Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,127—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
2nd Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10569
12th "	OCEANA	6410	....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
24th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9651
6th "	ARABIA	7903	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
22nd "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
29th "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
4th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	....	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th "	MARMORA	10909	....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903	....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7900	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10909	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7958	....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 647	Rs. 793 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).
Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
C. City of Karachi	8400	.....	Sept. 8
B. City of Naples	9000	.....	" 21
C. City of York	11000	.....	Oct. 1
B. Merton Hall	6700	not fixed.	...
B. Sandon Hall	8800	.....	Oct. 11
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	" 29
G. City of Calcutta	11000	.....	Nov. 5
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	" 5
C. City of London	11000	.....	" 26
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	8100	.....	" 15
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	" 30
B. City of Agra	8100	not fixed.	...
			1911
B. Locksley Hall	7500	.....	Jan. 8
B. Newby Hall	7500	.....	" 14
B. Sutton Hall	7700	.....	" 28
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Feby. 4
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	March 4
C. City of Lahore	NEW	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	April 8
C. City of York	11000	April 21	* " 21
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
A. Trafford Hall	8000	" 30	.....
C. City of Manchester	8900	.....	June 10
C. City of	...	.....	July 19

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A. 1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans, and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for 2-13 passengers.

C. Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation. No extra charge for Express Service or two Berthed Cabins. Electric Fans free.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi —Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.
INTEND
TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI. (Direct.)

T. S. "LINGA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 2nd Sept. at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI (Weather permitting), KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 1st Sept. calling (for Malte and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE (Weather permitting), KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "NUDDHA," 3,000 tons, on Monday, 5th Sept. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingeh, Lingah, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "LALPOORA" 3269 tons, sailing on or about the 10th September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct),

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

31st August, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FRENCH MAIL
STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	3rd Sept. 1910.
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	29th Sept. "
NERA	5,538	Casanova	27th Oct. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	19th Jan 1911.
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	16th Feb. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	5,698	Rebufat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Caledonien	4,130	Lafont	9th Sept. 1910.
Armand Behic	6,385	X	7th Oct. "

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
KORNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4719	E. Seberich	1st October
KORNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st November
BOHAMIA	4281	G. Gilhuber.	16th "
AFRICA	4719	E. Seberich	1st December
GRAY	3903	....	16th "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
CITTA	6017	G. Bergaglian	29th December

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London..... " 545 " 685*
Saloon Class to London and back ..... " 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back..... " 525
Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445
Intermediate Class to London and back " 715
* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675
Single Class to London ..... " 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945 *
* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
China	.....	6017	...24th Sept, 1910

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., Bombay

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	ZLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum secured amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY, Ag. Manager.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 40,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

POONA RACES, 1910.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 30TH JULY.

With the help of a GOOD BINOCULAR you can obtain

THE BEST SPORT
FOR
YOUR MONEY.

Rs. 28-8. The "VELDT" Binocular. A particularly large field and a good night glass. Suitable for Field, Marine or Theatre.

Rs. 35. The "FLAMARION." A perfect field glass with achromatic lenses. Used by several Regiments in India and is considered most useful and a wonderful glass for all forms of sport.

Rs. 78-12. Marcks' "PRISMATIC" Binocular. This glass compares favourably both in optical and mechanical construction with the best. Once carefully focussed always ready.

Rs. 70. The "DERBY" Prismatic Binocular is English-made throughout. Possesses clear definition with a large field, can be focussed in a second.

Rs. 110. GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular No. 20. Magnification 6x. Surface Magnification 36x.

Rs. 127. GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular No. 30. Magnification 9x. Surface Magnification 81x.

Rs. 144. GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular No. 40. Magnification 12x. Surface Magnification 144x.

GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular exceeds the Magnifying power of any Binocular extant. They are practically powerful Telescopes in Binocular form.

The above prices include brown leather case with belt fittings and slings with each Binocular. Prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

QUININE ELIXIR
(ELIXIR CHINA)

THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE—A liqueur glass before or after meals.

OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,

RS. 5-12
FROM
MONGINI BROTHERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojun Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tichling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKER :—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... " 17,62,500
Reserve Fund ..... " 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India, HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 5 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

BANKS.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS :

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

THE HON'BLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)

RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager

ELIXIR CHINA CALISAIA.

GRAND PRIX and GOLD MEDAL at the Lyons International Exhibition, 1902; MEMBER of the JURY and HORS CONCORS at the Marseilles International Exhibition, 1901; GRAND PRIX and GOLD MEDAL at the Bordeaux International Exhibition, 1902; GOLD MEDAL at the Rome Exhibition, 1902; GOLD MEDAL at the Perugia Exhibition, 1901.

For those suffering from the effects of MALARIAL FEVER and in need of a Tonic, they could not do better than use THE ELIXIR CHINA CALISAIA, the best known preparation of its kind prepared by the Firm of DE GIORGIO (Milano, Italy) who have been awarded the above mentioned Gold Medals and Honors.

THIS ELIXIR CHINA CALASAIA

is prepared from the best quality of the real CINCONA CALISAIA and is specially recommended by the highest Medical authorities as a Reconstituent and Tonic in all forms of ANEMIA, DISPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, NEVRASTENIA and in fact for all needing a real good Tonic, and it is also a high class Liqueur.

A small liqueur glass before meals will have the desired EFFECT.

Price, Rs. 5-6 per Litre Bottle. Price, Rs. 2-14 per Half Litre Bottle.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA :
C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
KILN DRIED FLOUR
in 7lb. tin.
DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS
VERY SUPERIOR.
PEARSE & CO.,
By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

CHOICE
ENGLISH & ITALIAN
PASTRY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in :—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands :—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that TWO BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES No. 711 and 712, Rs. 500 each, have been STOLEN. Any one dealing with them will be prosecuted or if sending information regarding the same to the Undersigned will be REWARDED. The above Debentures transferred by Mr. BYRAMJEE JEEWANJEE VARIANA to Mr. SORABJEE PESTONJEE EDULKAKA.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE EDULKAKA, Patiala.

NOTICE.

[redacted]RING AND MANU-[redacted]MPANY, LIMITED.

[redacted]given that at a Meeting [redacted]irectors of the above Com-[redacted] AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND [redacted] the [redacted]st year ending 30th June, 1910, at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per share was declared and will be paid on or after FRIDAY the 9th day of September, 1910, to these Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 22nd day of August, 1910.

Dividend Warrants will be given on production of the share certificates at the Company's Registered Office at Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA AND SONS,
Agents,
The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ld.
Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held THIS DAY, an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 30th June, 1910, at the rate of Rs. 15 per share was declared and will be paid on or after FRIDAY the 9th September, 1910, to those shareholders whose names stand on the register of the Company on the 22nd August, 1910.

Dividend Warrants will be given on production of the share certificates at the Company's registered office at Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA AND SONS,
Agents,
The Textile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 695 of 1909.

HIRABAI, widow of DHUNJI MULJI... Plaintiff
vs.
1. JAMNABAI, widow of GORDHANDAS PITAMBER
and
2. DHUNJIBHAI ARDESHIR BOLTON..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 7th day of March, 1910, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office, in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of September, 1910, at the hour of half-past three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS,

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and the Defendants in :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwellinghouses and chawls or ranges of building standing thereon, situate on the South side of the Old Hanuman Street, within the Sub-Registration district of Bombay in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand and seventy-six square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the property of Hargovind Chatoo, on the West partly by the property of Jairam Naranji and partly by the property of Vallabhdas Jamnadas, on the North partly by the Old Hanuman Lane and partly by the house of Khimji Devji and partly by the property secondly hereinafter described, and on the South by the property of Damodar Govindji and.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwellinghouses standing thereon, situate on the South side of the Old Hanuman Street within the Sub-District of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-four square yards and eighty-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the house of Khimji Devji, on the West and South by the firstly described property, and on the North by the said Old Hanuman Street, and both the said premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Jamnabai and her tenants and are now in the possession of the R. D. Sethna, Receiver, appointed herein and are together registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as pension and tax under Old Nos. 412, 634, and 684, New Nos. 2298, 3134, 3142, Old Survey Nos. 40-39 and 39, and New Survey Nos. 1656, 1656 and 1656, and in the Books of the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 1455, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1461, 1462A, 1463 and Street Nos. 114, 116, 124, 126, 128, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 130.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MANSUKHLAL, JAMSETJI and HIRALAL, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 8th day of August, 1910.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Commissioner.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a VACANCY as ELECTRICIAN. Applicants must have had experience with high speed engines and accumulators.

Applications should be endorsed 'Electrician' and addressed to the Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department. They must state age, experience, and salary expected; without either of these particulars an application will not be considered.

W. F. STUART-MENTEITH,
Electrical Engineer,
Public Works Department, Bombay.

NOTICE.

WANTED AN ENGINEER, with experience in Irrigation Work, such as making Tank-projects, Constructing Dams, Canals, etc. Emoluments according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to the DIWAN of KOLHAPUR, before 15th September, 1910.

R. V. SUBNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.
Kolhapur, 18th August, 1910.

THE PECHEY PHIPSON SANITARIUM FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, NASIK.

THIS SANITARIUM is situated close to NASIK Railway Station and consists of 15 small cottages in a compound of about 11 acres. It is intended to accommodate convalescents from Bombay of all races who cannot afford to go to a Hotel or Dak Bungalow. Each cottage is plainly furnished and male relatives are allowed to accompany their families.

The climate at Nasik from June to March is delightful, and the dry bracing air of the Deccan speedily restores health and strength to the jaded Bombay invalid.

No rent is charged, but a fee of Rs. 15 per mensem for a large cottage or Rs. 10 for a small one has to be paid to cover Bhangi and Halalkhore charges.

The cottages are granted for one month at a time.

The sanitarium is under the personal supervision of a European Superintendent (Mr. J. M. Dart) who does all that is possible to make visitors comfortable.

Application for cottages should be made to

THE HONORARY SECRETARIES,
Pechey Phipson Sanitarium for Women and Children,
6, Apollo Street,
Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the Millowners and SHIPOWNERS is invited to the fact that Messrs. J. F. SHROFF & Co., Landing and Shipping Contractors and Coal Merchants, 72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, supply Deshagar Bengal Jardine Navigation, Sirkar Navigation and Equitable Deshagur Coal direct from Coal Importers on Moderate terms. Weighed, delivered and stacked at the Mill premises.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY the 7th and 8th proximo, those days being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 31st August, 1910.

NOTICE.

WE have, THIS DAY, RESIGNED the AGENCY of the LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAW WALLACE & COY.
Bombay, 31st August, 1910.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th September 1910 at 10 A. M. (S. T.) at the DAVID MILLS, Parel, about seven months' accumulation of Gutter Dust on account and risk of JETHALAL KALIDAS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th September, 1910 at 10 A. M. (Standard Time), at the DAWN MILLS, Ferguson Road, Parel, about 58 cwt. OILY HARD WASTE on account and risk of Nagsey Damji.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

PURCHASERS of WEEK END RETURN TICKETS are again reminded that the Return Portion of those Tickets should be dated at the Booking Office before commencement of the return journey, otherwise the Return Tickets are not valid.

H. C. RADFORD,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 30th August, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB TOURNAMENT AT NASIK.

COMPETITORS TRAVELLING from any Station on this Railway to Nasik to take part in the Western India Golf Tournament to be held there from 12th to 17th September, 1910, will be granted 1st and 2nd class Return Tickets at Single Fares for the Double Journey on production of a certificate signed by the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Western India Golf Club stating that the applicant has entered his name as a Competitor for the Tournament.

Tickets will be issued from 8th September and will be available for return journey up to 20th September, 1910.

This concession will not be available by the daily Nagpur, Calcutta and Punjab Mail trains between Nasik and Stations situated between Bombay and Nasik.

H. C. RADFORD,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 31st August 1910.

THE CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 3 (Rupees three only), per Share for the half year ended 30th June, 1910, will be paid to the Share-holders of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 23rd day of August, 1910, on or after the 6th of September, 1910.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. WADIA & Co.,
Agents,
The Century Spg. and Mfg. Co., Ltd.
"Bella Vista" Offices, Cumballa Hill,
Bombay, 31st August, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on account of the construction of an overbridge across both the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway at Elphinstone Road, on and after the 12th September, 1910, and until further notice a portion of ELPHINSTONE ROAD commencing from the East and of the Public Market along that Road to the Police Station, on the West of the B. B. and C. I. Railway crossing will be wholly CLOSED under Section 319 of the Municipal Act 1888, both against foot and vehicular traffic except a strip of land on each side of that Road to allow the foot traffic to reach the two Railway Stations along that Road.

P. R. CADELL,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 19th August, 1910.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

J. & R. TENNENT'S

PILSENER BEER,

The best Refresher in India.

Insist upon having the original Brand.

Refuse Substitutes.

To be had of all WINE DEALERS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co., COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)
T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(of very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120
T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62
T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50
Sole Agents for India :—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
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Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
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Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

LESSEE & MANAGER.....M. E. BANDMANN.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents the
BANDMANN OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE DAIRYMAIDS.
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
THE GIRLS OF GOTTENBERG,
and the following Repertoire for the Season.

Sat., 'Dear Little Denmark'; Mon., 'The Toreador'; Tues., 'The King of Cadonia'; Wed., 'Miss Mook of Holland'; Thur., (By numerous requests) 'The Dollar Princess'; Frid., 'The Mikado'; Sat., (The most popular of the season's repertoir) 'The Arcadians'.

PRICES: Rs. 5, 3, 1; Boxes, Rs. 50, 40, 30.
PLAN NOW OPEN at S. ROSE & CO.
Doors open at 8-30. Commences at 9-30.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AND
EVERY NIGHT

GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

1.—Foolshead as a Porter
2.—Rapids on the River Ozu
3.—MURIEL'S STRATAGEM
4.—Stickphast paste.
5.—The race for the handkerchief
6.—THE IRON MASK.
7.—This gentleman has won the million

PRICES & TIME AS USUAL.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

AT ONCE 2 First Class DRAUGHTSMEN and ESTIMATORS. Applicants must be quick and neat workers and fully qualified. Apply (in person if possible) to the undersigned on any working day between the hours of 3 and 5 (S.T.).

E. WALROND BRYANT,
Engineer-in-Charge,
Bombay Works Division,
G. I. P. Railway, Matunga.

KULU FRUIT GARDENS of the Garh Estate. Proprietor, Colonel RENNICK, Bajaura, Kangra District, Punjab.

FINEST APPLES and PEARS, in SEPERATE BASKETS. 6lbs. of fruit at Rs. 2-8 per V. P. Post.

Write to SUPERINTENDENT.

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THE MATCH MAKING FACTORY, Ellichpur in three lots.

(1) Land and buildings.
(2) Engine, boiler, and work-shop.
(3) Match-making Machinery.

Tender for all or any of the lots invited within one month of this date. Particulars on application to ABAJI NARAYAN, Liquidator, B. M. M. Co., Ld., Ellichpur.

GUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

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3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
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Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Hankow	Amritsar
Penang	Batavia	Yokohama
Training (Perak F. M. S.)	Sourabaya	Kobe
	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
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J. S. BRUCE,
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Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS ..... £ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
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UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.]

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

THE INDIAN CARPET MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 5 Rutherfield Street, SELLS SINGLE CARPETS, at Wholesale Rates. Inspection solicited.

A RESPECTABLE BUTLER and his wife as AYAH or LADIES' COMPANION wish to seek employment in Bombay or abroad. Both travelled through India and Europe. Apply Box No. 1342, care of this Paper.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

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BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.
Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.
INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS
are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an Immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whitescour and its whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, sprue, psoriasis, bad sores, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. (5)

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India—CROFT MODY & CO., LTD. BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND POONA.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. SUMS Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ..... £ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch
BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for	£.	1,986,394
New Premiums (1909) ...	„	90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	„	273,119
Annual Income ...	„	1,422,802
Assets ...	„	10,315,985
Total Payments under Policies	„	25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

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	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 13	„ 11 9
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0
MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.		
Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0
SINGLE COPY...	... ONE ANNA.	

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For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ...	...	Re. 1-0
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Third Insertion ...	...	„ 3-0 do.
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For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, August 30.

2½ per cent. Consols	...	...	81 1-4 + 1-4
2½ per cent. Reduced	...	...	87 1-4 unchgd
2½ per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	...	...	94 3-4 + 1-4
2 1-2 per cent. Government Securities			63 5-8—1-8
Bar Silver in London	...	...	24 1-16 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence			24 1-4—1-16
Closing Tone of Silver—Firm on China buying.			
Silver in New York	...	...	53 3-8—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris For—			25-23 —1
Do. Berlin	...		20 46 unchgd
Do. New York	...		4 86 1-4 unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 9-6-10			
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight	...		3 1-16 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight,			3 3-4 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	...		3 1-2 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	...		4 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans	...	...	1 5-8—1-4
Do. of day market loans	...	...	2 1-8—1-8
Bar Gold (per oz.)	...	...	77/9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate)	...		1-3 29-32 unchgd

MANCHESTER, August 30.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots	...	...	Quiet.
Futures	...	...	Steady.
East Indian	...	...	Quiet.
Manchester	...	...	Quiet.
Total Sales	...	...	5,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export			500
Sales at East India	...	...	530
Imports	...	...	13,000
Mid-Americans	...	...	8-18—2
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	...		12 15-16 unchgd

	A.-S	S.-O.	O.-N.
Cotton Delivery	7·59	7·59	7·21
	+ 7	+ 6	+ 6
Mid. Uplands	M. D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
	7·14	7·11	7·10
g. O. C.	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6
	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
Liverpool	7·10	7·10	7·10
	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6

NEW YORK, August 30.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...	21,000
Do. Last year	...	22,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	...	.....
Do. Exports to Continent	...	.....
Spot Cotton	...	19·75 unchgd
Futures at New York Oct. 13·58—2		Advanced on bidding more freely and declined later on commission house liquidation.
Do do Dec. 12·48—2		
NEW ORLEANS—		Steady.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	...	15 unchgd
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	...	13·47 + 9
Do. at New Orleans Dec.	...	13·47 + 13
Closing Tone of futures	...	Steady.

LONDON, August 30.

WHEAT.

White Karachi...37 1-2 Aug.-Sept.—London—Buyers

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...38 1-2 Aug.-Sept.—Done.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 45
Do. Mouths—August-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 44
Do. Months—August-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 40 2-4
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Dull.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 73 1-4
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Irregular.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata 68 1-2
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio No. 7 quality. 10

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. 14 7 1-2
Months of Shipment.—Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Dull.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... 7·11—Value—Quiet.

BOMBAY, August 31.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. for T. T. and 1s. 4 1-32 to 1s. 4 1-16 for Demand and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits.

We quote :—
Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... 1s. 4 1/32d.
D. D. Mail ... ... 1s. 4 1/32d.
T. T. Forward ... 1s. 4 1-16d. 15 Oct.
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... ...1s. 4 2-32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ... ... 1s. 4 1-4d.
" Forward ... ... 1s. 4 5-16d Dec
" 6 m/s Ready ... ... 1s. 4 13-32d.
France 3 m/s " 170 1-2
Marks 3 m/s " 128
60 d/s. Hongkong 131 1-2
" Shanghai 176 1-4
" Japan 150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The settlement to-day passed off at and about Rs. 95 1-4. The rate for 30th September settlement has closed at Rs. 94-14.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London remained unchanged at 24 3-16 for ready, and forward was down by 1-16 at 24 1-4 and New York declined by 1-8 at 52 3-8.

Locally the silver market remained steady and demand for the first settlement was good, and prices advanced by an anna and closed at Rs. 70-13-0.

The gold market remains steady.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
9 touch Fakirsett	23	8	0
57 touch Chinta	23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	24	0	6
National Bank	24	0	3
Chartered Bank	24	1	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	3	3
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	4	0
English Gold	24	2	0
Native Bullion	24	1	9
Indian Specie Bank	24	2	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	70	9	0
117 Penny Ready	70	8	0
Local per tola	0	11	9

FUTURES.

First Settlement	70	12	0
Second do	70	14	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Steady. Demand seems poor and prices unchanged.

Rapeseed.—Easier. Prices declined by an anna.

Wheat.—Steady. Very little business is passing. Prices unchanged.

Mowrassed, Groundnuts and Castorseed.—Steady.

Description.	Rate.		
Linseed, Bold	Rs. 12	9	0
Linseed, Small	" 12	4	0
Linseed, Brown	" 12	11	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi	" 6	12	0
Brown Cawnpore	" 6	11	0
Yellow do.	" 7	4	0
Do. Gujarat	" 7	11	0
Brown Katni	" 7	4	0
Poppyseed	" 10	4	0
Castorseed	" 41	8	0

WHEAT—

Pissi	...	33 to 35
Hard Red	...	32 to 34
Yellow Hingunghat	...	58 to 60
Rai Khandesh—	...	65 to 85
Mowrassed	...	7 10 0
Groundnuts	...	44 0 0
Cottonseed	...	25 to 27
Maize	...	18 to 19
Yellow	...	38 to 42
Khandwa	...	47 to 51
Bajaro	...	27 to 31
Joowar	...	21 to 24
Gram	...	22 to 23
Mimbara	...	52 to 55
Brown Jubbulpore	...	45 to 46
Brown Meggi	...	48 to 50
Kabra	...	44 to 48
Black Kutni	...	43 to 45
Mytholloams	...	18 to 20
Khandesh Howri ...		49 to 51
Gulburga do. ...		
Kalbar do. ...		
Itarsi do. ...		
White Gin, Bold 95-5		44 to 49
Do. do 85-15		
Do. do, do, 75-25 ...		
Do. Mixed 50-50 ...		
Do. Gin, Small 50-50 ...		42 to 45
Do. do. 85-15 ...		
Gin, Black Beaver ...		44 to 45
Do. do. Gadag ...		
Do. Black Kutni		43 to 44
Do. Ahmedabad ...		

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 30th August :—

Wheat	...	...	23,544 cwts
Linseed	...	...	5,995 "
Rapeseed	...	...	16,439 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	434 "
Poppyseed	...	...	6,362 "
Groundnuts	...	...	659 "
Castorseed	...	...	3,879 "
Rice	...	...	90,495 "
Myrabollams	...	...	203 "
Cottonseed	...	...	4,351 "
Mowrasseed	...	...	2,945 "
Gram	...	...	2,516 "
Joowar	...	...	2,451 "
Maize	...	...	..... "

SPINNINGS.

Petits were quoted at Rs. 2,710 to Rs. 2,715 for September and Rs. 2,700 for October, but at the close the rate declined to Rs. 2,670 for September and Rs. 2,665 for October.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	...	1,530
Bank of India	...	...	66 1-4
Indian Specie Bank	...	...	51
Eastern Bank	...	...	77

MILLS.

Davids	...	...	305
Manockji Petit	...	...	2,662 1-2

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	...	...	152 1-2
New Berar	...	...	567 1/2
New Mofussil	...	...	660

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord.	...	100
Bombay E. S. and T. O. Pref.	...	167
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	...	16
Trencher & Co	...	520

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	117
Amritsar-Patti	...	126
Tapti-Valley	...	472 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 6 to 7 points up. New York was unchanged and New York futures were 2 and 2 down.

Our market at Coloba was steady and demand from the Mills and exporters being nominal prices for ready lots remained unchanged. Liverpool opener showed 3 to 6 points down. The market for futures was steady.

Good Broach opened at Rs. 302, but there being good demand advanced to Rs. 304 at the close.

We learn of the following purchases :—

400	Pitit mills	...Paneli	260
100	Gaddam & Co	...Sawjin	316
100	A Blaschcek & Co	...Bengal	260
100	W Wolf & Sons	... do	262
1,000	Currimbhai mills	...Bengal	270
500	do	...Ujjain	251

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	272
" F Good	...	252
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	283
" F Good	...	275
Sind Punjab Fine	...	288
" F Good	...	278
Khandesh Fine	...	287
" F Good	...	277
Dhrangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	297
" F Good	...	287
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	295
" F Good	...	285
Amrooti Fine	...	295
" F Good	...	285
Veotmal Fine	...	302
" F Good	...	293
Nagpore	...	303
" od	...	293
Wardha Hirganghat Fine	...	310
" F Good	...	300
Methia Fine	...	289
" F Good	...	277
Broach Gin Fine	...	324
" F Good	...	314
Sawginned Good	...	313
Westerns H. G.	...	295
Do M G	...	301

FUTURES.

Broach Good	...	304
Bengal F G	...	284 1-2

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 30th August :—

		Bales.
Khandeish	...	...
Central India	...	...
Berar and Nagar	...	2
Berar	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...
Omras	...	2
Dholera	...	49
Broach	...	...
Coompta and Dharwar	...	...
Westerns	...	304
Bengals (N. W. P.)	...	51
Bengal Rajputana	...	245
Sind	...	...
Persian	...	...
Other Sorts	...	...
American	...	...

Total ... 651 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, August 31.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	...	...	Easier.
Estimated Sales	...	...	4,000
Total Imports	...	...	3,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Aug.—Sept	...	7·73—3
Sept.—Oct.	...	7·55—4
Oct.—Nov.	...	7·18—3
Nov.—Dec.	...	7·11—3
Dec.—Jan.	...	7·08—2
Jan.—Feb.	...	7·07—3
Feb.—Mar.	...	7·07—3
Mar.—Apl.	...	7·07—3
Apl.—May	...	7·07—3

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	This Month Seed.	Cotton.	Next Month Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp ...	16 6	17 6	13 6	14 0
Dunkirk ...	13 6	17 6	13 6	14 0
Havre ...	.....	.....	15 0	16 0
Hull ...	.....	.....	13 6	.....
Liverpool ...	.....	.....	13 6	14 0
Marseilles ...	.....	.....	13 6	14 0
Genoa ...	16 6	17 6	14 6	15 0
London ...	.....	.....	11 0	.....
Hamburg ...	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 6
Trieste ...	.....	.....	16 6	17 6
Venice ...	.....	.....	16 6	17 6
Open Ports ...	Oct.	14 6		
Do ...	Nov.	14 0		
Do ...	Dec.	14 6		
Do ...	May	14 6		

The market is firm.

METALS.

We quote :—

		lbs.
Copper Braziers 4×4	... ...	21
		28
		35
		42
		56 Rs. 53 14
		63
		70
		77
		84
Yellow Metal Sheets	... ...	21
		28 " 44 14 a
		35
		42 " 45 0 b
		49 " 44 10 c
		56
Tin Ingots	... ...	... " 42 8
Spelter	S M ...	...
	M M ...	...
	J ...	... " 18 8
	G ...	...

Copper Ingots K S	...	" 47 12
Copper Sheetings...	lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14	" 60 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings, lbs. 14, 16 10-12		" 46 0
	10-12 14-16	48 0

a Rex b Eng c Orsaur

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Tuesday, August 30.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Coin, Sovs. and half Sovs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2 Bundles ...	...	5,115	...

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Coin, Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2 Bundles ...	...	135	...

Importers.	Vessel.	From
Sundry Importers	... Majidi	Jeddah

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY MAIL on 29th August, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	28	31,875
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	60	70,910

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 29th August.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 27th August 1910, by Council Bills* ..... £ 9,519,984
Balance to be remitted from 28th August 1910 to 31st March 1911 ... £ 5,980,016

* Of this sum £1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, August 31.

Business was dull to-day in the Share Market and prices, although fairly well maintained on the whole, were somewhat irregular in certain cases. Business passed on a restricted scale and did not run into big lines. The following transactions were reported :—

Coal Shares.—Bokaro and Ramgur Rs. 5-8-0 and Rs. 6-10 0; Borrea Rs. 14; Empire Rs. 11; Equitable Rs. 21-8-0; Ghusick Rs. 11-10-0; Rs. 12 and Rs. 12-4-0; Jheriah Rs. 7-8-0; Lakurka Rs. 5-4-0 and Rs. 5-8-0; New Kendah Rs. 7-2-0; North-West Rs. 4 2-0 and Rs. 4-4-0 (Premium); Phoenix Rs. 5-4-0 and Rs. 5-8-0; Ranegunge Rs. 19-8-0 and Rs. 19-12 0, Reliance Rs. 16-8-0; Seebpore Rs. 19-12-0; (premium and Rs. 20 premium); Sejooah Rs. 12-14-0; Sodeeh Rs. 9; South Govindpore Rs. 2-14-0 and Rs. 3.

3 1-2 per cent. Government Paper is quoted at Rs. 95-4-0 for cash and at Rs. 95-1-0 for one month forward.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Sept. 2.

The P and O Co.'s s. s. "Salsette" with the English Mails of the 19th instant, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour to-morrow with the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Powell, Mrs E	Nunn, Mrs A
McGeychick, Shah	Kincaid, Mr C A
Biddes, Capt H F	Shorter, Mr A V
Pounds, Miss	

FROM MARSEILLES.

Mitchell, Commander	Youngman, Mr W
Baker, Mr W T W	Robertson, Mr K
Beaman, Mr S W	Wagih, Dr D S
Smiler, Mr J	Mc Kay, Mr J T R
Collins, Capt C E E L	Manley, Major W G H
Moss, Mr C H	Vakil, Mr P M
Butler, Hon S H	Page, Mr J J A
Hirst, Capt F C	Walton, R C
Mullaby, Mr	Kerday, Mr N S
MacFarlane, Mr James	Clarke, Mr W S
Amos, Mr K	Rae, Mr and Mrs W R
Radcliffe, Capt D Mrs	Hewitt, Lt A S
Blount, Mr G H R	

FROM BRINDISI.

Allen, Maj W J B	Mensendieck, Mr C
Merke, Mr W H	

FOR KARACHI.

Yapp, Mr G E	Theobald, Mr H J E
Brown, Mr W H	Hunt, Lt H A C
Davis, Mr J E	Lal, Mr M K

Per s s. "Massilia," Sept. 4.

The Anchor line s. s. "Massilia" will arrive here on the afternoon of the 4th September with the following passengers :—

Aspinall, Mr G	Drury-Lowe, Miss E
Barker, Maj-Gen J S S	Hopkinson, Mrs C W and infant
Cholmely, Mrs N C	Marwood, Mr A H L
Deane, Mr E S	Tarbet, Capt W G
Denby, Mrs L and infant	

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Koerber," Sept. 1.

List of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports per Austrian Lloyd's s. s." Koerber," on 1st September from the Victoria Dock No. 1. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock No. 1 on the 1st September at 8-45 a. m., sharp. Deck passengers and native servants must be at the Port Health Disinfecting station, Frere Road, near Prince's Road, with all their luggage and kit on the 1st September at 7-30 a. m., sharp :—

Alpoin Justice, Mrs J E	Mr and	Rhudadad, Mr C Lloyd, Mr J A
Attia, Mr A E		Langham, Mr A B.
Brandt, Mr C R		Mathur, Mr G P
Bub, Mr E		Mappara, Mr H S E
Benning Revd, R		Palit, Mr and Mrs
Bresch, Mr F		Patricia, Sister
Denso, Mr W		Piper, Mr and Mrs Southwell F
Dersch, Revd, R		
Francis, Sister		Rogers, Mrs F, child and nurse
Gekaler, Mr and Mrs child and infant		Radolph, Revd J
Gunter Revd, J		Ram, Mr S
Grubl, Mr D E		Sohafor Revd, A
Hortubu, Sister		Stalninger, Mr L
Josephine, Sister		Singh, Mr B
Kirkpatrick, Mr		Wenglass, Sister

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 1st September.

690. Signalling.—To-day, Thursday the 1st instant —The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at the Cathedral High School.

691. The Viceroy's Prize Competition.—Intending competitors will please submit their names with entrance fees (Rs. 4) to the Adjutant by the 15th September. Conditions can be seen at Head-Quarters.

692. Parade—Monday the 5th instant.—"G" Coy Recruits Parade at 6-30 p.m. at the Cathedral High School.

693. Lectures—Tuesday the 6th instant—Lecture at the R G A Lecture Room, Colaba at 12 noon by Major C F Bobbs, D A A, Q M G.

Subject—Appreciation of a Situation.

II. Lecture for N C Officers at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. by the Adjutant. Subject—Sections 64 to 74 Field Service Regulations 1909.

694. Promotion—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotion in "K" Coy with effect from this date :—

No 6479 Cadet E Ternel, to be Lance Corporal.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt., Adjt., B. V. R.

FLORILINE :—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depôt, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

RENNY—August 16, at Murree, to Captain and Mrs G S Renny, a daughter.

MILFORD—August 21, at Naini Tal, the wife of Capt E Milford, The South Staffordshire Regiment, of a son.

MORRISON—August 28, at Darjeeling, the wife of Lt J Morrison, R A, of a son.

PIGOTT—August 25, at Rosemount, Cotacamund, the wife of A R Pigott, of a daughter.

WINNER—August 25, at Belmont, Coonoor, the wife of W Ernest Winter, of a daughter.

DEATH.

MOREHEAD—August 7, at 20, Balcombe Street, Madras, Kathleen Leonora, third daughter of the late W A Morehead, Madras Civil Service, aged 74.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 23m; Sun sets, 6h. 54m. High water, 10-11m. 10-0s; Low water, 3 7m. 4-20s.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, Bombay High Court, 10-30 a. m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Bandmann Opera Company: "The Dairymaids," Empire Theatre, 9-30. p. m.

Bombay Rugby Tournament: Gloucesters (Deolali) vs. Winners of (2), Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph: "The Iron Mask," 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p. m.

Maxim: "Sometimes it is a bad time to have a good time."—PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 19th instant, which left Aden at 7 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Salsette," leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m., on Saturday the 3rd proximo.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this Thursday morning at 11-30 o'clock.

SIDEE FAIR.—The annual Sidee fair will be held at Parbhadevi-road, Mahim, this afternoon.

A MILL FIRE.—A fire was discovered in the waste cotton godown of the Alexandra Mill at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and an alarm being given the fire-engines from the different stations proceeded to the scene of fire. Water was found sufficient in the main and the fire was got under control in half an hour. The damage is estimated at Rs. 25,000 which is covered by insurance. The cause is presumed to be spontaneous combustion.

ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.—The police on certain information have arrested a woman named Bhimabai for concealing the birth of a child and secretly disposing of its body. The woman at first denied having had a child. A man named Laxman pointed out a spot in the compound of the Veterinary College where the body of a full-time newly-born child was buried. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body when the Surgeon deposed that it was a full-time child, but he would not say if it had lived after birth. Further inquiry was adjourned.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"The Orchid."

THE Bandmann Opera Company again had a good house at the Empire Theatre last night when they played "The Orchid." This old favourite is so well-known that there is little that need be said about it, but the piece gave an opportunity for another clever performance by Miss Florence Beech. She was bright and breezy in every line of her part of Josephine Zacchary, sang charmingly and in the later acts of the piece, danced also in a delightful manner. She had two or three attractive songs to which she did full justice, and also joined pleasantly in couple of quartettes. In these also appeared Miss Connie Leon who as her companion in adventure throughout the piece supported Miss Beech in an excellent manner, as always she was full of life and fun. Mr. James McGrath and Dan Clifford both played well as Dr. Faussel and the Hon. Guy Scrymgeour, while Mr. Harry Cole, although one has seen him more comfortable in his part, gave a funny sketch of Meakin the gardener.

This evening the Company will play the "Dairy Maids."

WILSON COLLEGE FRENCH LITERARY SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The progress done by the French Literary Society and the enthusiasm and spirit, it has inspired the French students with, are really remarkable for having dissipated the foul cloud of delusion hanging on their minds, regarding the difficulty of speaking in French.

The Society was established on 7th July, 1910, and it meets on every Thursday. The first meeting was held on the 11th of July when the President, Monsieur Louis Peltier delivered a learned and admirable lecture on "L'aeronaute." It was followed by many others, on "L'existence du Dieu, by Mr. Dasai, B. V; on "L'origine et le developpement de la Langue Francaise," by Mr. Dasai, B. V; on "Corneille, et son style," by Mr. Ratnagar, on "Le Prince Abert," by Miss Parekh; on "L'origine de la Langue," by Mr. Basru; on "La nature et le developpement des Habitudes," by Mr. Diwan, and on "Les devoirs des femmes" by Miss Sethna. In the last lecture, the trammels of the difficulty of speaking in French, were even shaken off, by the students of the Previous Class. The work that the Society does, has been well supplemented by the new system of teaching French, introduced this year. It draws the minds of the students more towards speaking and writing in correct French than towards translation. According to this system, class-lectures are usually delivered in French, and the students who had but reluctantly yielded to this system, now readily understand them, and express themselves in French.—Yours, etc.,

A W. COLLEGE STUDENT.

ST. PETER'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, KHANDALLA.

THE results of the examinations held in connection with the Royal Drawing Society, London, in June last at the above School are now to hand and are as follows :—

PREPARATORY DIVISION.—Nora Booker, Gertie Cazalet, Winnie Cazalet, Helen Cowper, Alice Cowper, Dora Henseer, Margerie Hamilton, Fatima Jinnah, May Jewis, Ivey Jewis, Gladys Mackeson, Ivey Powell, Violet Thelenberg, and Dollie Wood—Honours.

Bella Bairsto, Phyllis Booker, Gladys Broad, Alice Cazalet, Vernea George, Sadie Hansen, Doris Murphy, May Palin, James Parkhill, Myrtle Pettigrew and Eleanor Swete—Pass.

DIVISION I.—Nora Booker, Minnik Bairsto, Ethel Traylen and Violet Thelenberg—Honours.

Mensie Brooks, Helen Cowper, Dora Hansen, May Jewis, Ivy Jewis, Gladys Mackesow and Ivy Powell—Pass.

DIVISION II.—Gertie Cazalet Ivy Powell, Ethel Traylen and Violet Thelenbeag—Honours.

Minnie Bairsto, Helen Cowper, Dora Hansen, Fatima Jinnah and Ivy Jewis—Pass.

DIVISIO ; III.—Nora Booker—Honours.

Minnie Bairsto, Ivy Jewis and Ivy Powell—Pass.

DIVISION IV.—Nora Booker—Honours.

Minnie Bairsto, Gertie Cazalet, Fatimah Jinnah and Ivy Powell—Pass.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Suggested Registration of Partnership.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. Davar delivered judgment yesterday in the matter of the insolvency of Jivraj Nursey, who was petitioned to be adjudicated an insolvent by Messrs. A. W. Campbell and Co., petitioning creditors.

His Lordship in delivering judgment said that on the 2nd of March 1910 Jethabhai Nursey, a merchant, who had been previously thereto carrying on business in Bombay, principally in cotton, was adjudicated an Insolvent at the instance of one of his creditors. On the 6th of April 1910 he obtained a rule nisi for the annulment of the order of adjudication. That rule was argued before Mr. Justice Macleod, who was then Commissioner in Insolvency and was by him on the 15th of June 1910 discharged with costs, thereby confirming the order of Jethabhai's adjudication. On the 6th of July 1910 Mr. Campbell, of Messrs. A. W. Campbell and Co., presented a petition to the Court praying that Jivraj Nursey, a brother of Jethabhai Nursey, may also be adjudicated an insolvent. And the main ground of his adjudication was that Jivraj was a partner with his brother Jethabhai and that both these brothers were carrying on business in partnership with each other and with others in the names of Jethabhai Nursey and Jethabhai Nursey and Company in Bombay. The real and to his Lordship's mind the only question that arose for adjudication on this petition was whether the debtor Jivraj Nursey was or was not a partner in the business carried on by his brother Jethabhai Nursey in Bombay in the name and style either of Jethabhai Nursey or Jethabhai Nursey and Company previous to his adjudication. The trial of this case had taken up two whole days of the Court and the expenditure of public time would have been wholly unnecessary if they had in Bombay a law making the registration of partnerships together with the names of the parties constituting such partnership compulsory before parties started firms and commenced their business. It was admitted that Jethabhai Nursey and his brothers were joint and owned certain properties jointly, and there was now a suit pending against these two brothers at the instance of a son of a deceased brother for the partition of joint family property. Jivraj Nursey admitted that he had carried on business at his native country jointly with his brother Jethabhai previous to the filing of the partition suit by his nephew. After further discussing the evidence his Lordship proceeded to say that the question as to whether Jivraj was or was not a partner in the business carried on in the two names mentioned above was purely a question of fact and he (his Lordship) was able to answer that question in the affirmative, not basing his judgment merely on the bare statements made by witnesses in their affidavits, but basing it on the more reliable foundation afforded by admitted facts, circumstances surrounding the transaction of the business in question and the broad probabilities, all which in this case forced a conviction on his mind that Jivraj was undoubtedly a partner with his brother Jethabhai in the business carried on in Bombay up to the date of Jethabhai's adjudication and that his (Jivraj's) denial was disingenious and made with the object of screening a portion of the joint property from the creditors of the firm. Once it was established that Jivraj was a partner in the firm which carried on business in the two names of Jethabhai Nursey and Coy. and Jethabhai Nursey, all difficulties disappeared. As such partner, Jivraj had carried on business both in person and through agents within the limits of the Ordinary Civil Jurisdiction of this Court and was amenable to the jurisdiction of this Court and liable to be adjudicated an Insolvent, if he had committed an act or acts of Insolvency. It was established to his Lordship's complete satisfaction that within three months from the date of the petition, Jivraj had committed more than one act of bankruptcy. His Lordship held that Jivraj had with intent to defeat and delay his creditors, departed from and remained out of British India and had with like intent departed from his usual place of business and his dwellinghouse, and otherwise absented himself and deprived his creditors of the means of communicating with him from the 10th of June down to the date of the presentation of the petition and had thereby committed acts of Insolvency entitling his creditors to have him adjudicated an insolvent. Then again once Jivraj was held to be a partner in the firm, there was no question about his indebtedness to the petitioning creditor in the sums mentioned in the petition Jivraj did not, and his Lordship thought, could not deny that the sums mentioned in the petition were due to the firm of the petitioning creditors by the firm of Jethabhai Nursey or Jethabhai Nursey and Co. His denial merely amounted to this : "I am not indebted because I am not a partner." His (His Lordship's) holding that Jivraj was a partner disposed of that denial. Besides the act or acts of Insolvency mentioned above, Jivraj must also be held to be guilty of other acts of Insolveney mentioned in the petition. The firm of Jethabhai Nursey and Co. admittedly had given notice to the petitioning creditors and others that they had stopped payment. They had proposed a composition at the rate of four annas and two annas in the rupee to their creditors and they had actually prepared a deed of composition and circulated the same amongst the creditors. These were all acts of Insolvency, which entitled the petitioning creditor to ask the Court to adjudicate Jivraj Nursey an insolvent. Under these circumstances, his Lordship made an order adjudicating Jivraj Nursey an Insolvent. Petitioner's costs of the application were ordered to be

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, 30th August, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R M S Lapwing .....Comdr MacLean ...Royal Navy
R I M S Northbrook....Comdr W B Huddleston...R I M
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr R Stocken .....R I M
R I M S Investigator...Lieut Danson...Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Palinurus.....Lieut Danson ...Marine Survey of India...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug 31.

Assaye.....4359 Jones.....P & O S N & Co
Bedric.....1613 Jones.....G Jeewanji & Sons
Clematis .....2327 Robinson...Andrew . Yuel & Co
Dumbarmoor .....2331 Barton ....Hill Son & Thomas
Flammingo.....2150 Mackintosh .....Cory Bros
Harport.....2503 Lamb.....T Morrison & Co
Indiana.....2502 Parker.....W & Graham & Co
Kola .....510 Morrison.....M M & Co
Kirkee .....2275 Donnedy...W & A Graham & Co
Lalpoora .....2124 Kilner .....M M & Co
Majidi.....1857 Newby .....B & P S N & Co
Marca .....4437 Adams.....
Najmi .....2522 Hallet.....E & A M Jeewanji
Nizam .....2041 Gonnell .....T Morrison & Co
Naddea.....1944 Logan .....M M & Co
Persiana .....2616 Garrett .....
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....B & H S N & Co
Saifi.....502 Willoughley.... B & H S N & Co
Seistad .....617 Larsen .....F F Campbell & Co
Strathsidly .....4326 MacMahon...W & A Graham & Co
Sutherland .....2277 Wallace.....Zanzibar, &c..... W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 31.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
B Walton Hall.....	3203	Fraser.....	Karachi.....	8-9...	Killick Nixon & Co
F Galavala	2441	Scarfe	Rangoon...2 9...		M M & Co
G Hooseinee.....	993	Hughes.....	P Gulf...8 9...		B & P S N & Co
K Humayun.....	2154	Maloney	Jeddah ...2 9...		B & P S N & Co
M Mahanadi.....	547	Ahmed	Gulf Pork.....	1 9...	Ro S N Co Ld
P Islami.....	1604	Green	Repairing.....	B & P S N & Co	
Q Alavi ...	2324	Gray...	Jedda ..	3 9...	B & P S N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

I Koerber.....	3157	Forest!	Trieste.....	1-9...	A L S N Co
3 Engineer.....	3797	Lewellyn	Dunkirk...	5 9	K Nixon & Co
6 Mars...	2236	Goodwin...	Antwerp...	3-9...	J M & Co
7 Ula.....	3420	Scott.....	Java ...	2 9...	M M & Co
12313 Oceana.....	3507	Bruce.....	London.....	10 9...	P & O S N Co
14 Dumra.....	763	Manley ...	Buschra...	1 9...	M M & Co

H W V D

Linga 651	Catbush ...	Karachi ...	2 9...	M M & Co	
M W D D					
San Francisco Xavier...151	Ebrahim	Goa...	2 9...	The Indian Co N & T Co	

H W P D

Sabarmati.....524	Shamsoodin...(Repairing) ...	Bo S N Co Ld		
Bahadur...329	Ahmed...M Goa...	31 9...	Bo S N Co Ld	
Kaveri.....553	Mahomed	B Nagar.....	31-8...	Bo S N & Co Ld
Netravati.....699	Fakeera	Karachi...2 9...		Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani 552	Hoosein.....	B'nagar.....	3-9...	Bo S N Co Ld

30 ton Crane Dredger Kalu 401 B P Trust.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
	Landaura	Peak.....	Calcutta
	Rinaldo	Pickering ...	Hull
	Sultan	Greive	Zanzibar
	Delhi	Gordon.....	Shanghai
	Zoroaster	Wickham ...	Calcutta

The following vessel obtain his portclearance on Wednesday :—

Steamer Dumra, Manley, Persian Gulf.

The following vessel began to load on Wednesday:—Steamer, Salsette, for Aden.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Company's steamer Balduino from Genoa left Aden on the 30th instant and expected to arrive in Bombay on the 5th September, morning.

DAILY EXPORTS, AUG.—31.

FOR LONDON.

Oceana s—500 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

FOR HAMBURG.

Mars s—330 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 55 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co ; 55 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Engineer s—96 cwts gum assafœtida, S Bhimji.

FOR GENOA.

Engineer s—300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 445 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 300 bales cotton, H Gavalas and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A Bisschak and Co ; 1 bale cotton, Ralli Bros ; 1,000 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—3 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenariffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 31st August 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	30	10	10 a. m.	12	39
Teheran ...	31	13	35	1	17
Suez	31	18	50	1	7

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala, without additional charge (22-11-09).

Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-10).

Turkisa route restored. (31-8-10.)

Moulmein route to Siam via Kanburi interrupted beyond Indian frontier. (31-8-10).

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentary and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers every where.

NOTICE.

WANTED, for the Arms, Explosives and Motor Vehicle Department of the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, an INSPECTOR, who must be capable of taking charge of the Department in the absence of the Chief Inspector, and of attending to correspondence, etc. He must also be acquainted with the mechanism of Motor Cars and must be a good driver. The successful applicant will be enlisted in the Executive Police of this City and will have to perform Police duties in addition to his own in case of emergency, and will be subject to all the rules and regulations as regards discipline, etc., of the force.

Pension and Leave Rules will be in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations.

The pay of the appointment is Rs. 150 per mensem, rising by yearly increments of Rs. 25 to Rs. 300 with Rs. 35 conveyance allowance and free quarters. Applications should be made to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, not later than 20th September 1910.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 30th August, 1910.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the six months ended 30th June, 1910, at the rate of Rs. 30 (thirty) per share (of Rs. 1,000 paid up) will be paid on and after THURSDAY the 15th September next, at the Office of the Company, No. 6 Hornby Row, Fort, during office hours on production of the share-certificates to shareholders whose names will stand on the Register of shares on the 8th proximo.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 20th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & COMPANY,
AGENTS,
The Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Co., Ld.
Bombay, 30th August, 1910.

WHEN YOU HAVE FAILED TO GET THROUGH OTHERS JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE IN

BUNGALOWS, FLATS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, AND GODOWNS

CONSULT US.

We have places in all localities TO SUIT all requirements.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

D. H. DAVISON, D. D. S.,
AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON.
LANSDOWNE HOUSE,
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

Poona Office : 6, LOTHIAN ROAD.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.....	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.....	6 8 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 12 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.....	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.....	4 8 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6.
First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GREAT FIRE AT BRUSSELS EXHIBITION.

CHUBB'S SAFE

containing the DE BEERS DIAMONDS and £10,000 STERLING has been recovered and all contents found intact.

CHUBB'S SAFES FOR GENUINE SECURITY AGAINST FIRE & THIEVES.

INDIAN BRANCH :
8, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on application.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 1st September 1910.

A NEW CRITIC OF INDIA.

In a crisp little telegram, this morning, Reuter gives a summary of the *Westminster Gazette's* review of the series of articles, which the *Times* has published during the past few weeks, dealing with India and its administration. We have already expressed our opinion on those articles, or such as have reached us and fear the value of the *Westminster's* observations depreciate somewhat by the opinion it expresses as to the *Times'* effusions having enabled thinking people at heme to see the problem in India in its true prospective. They have not ; nor can any other from the pen of a journalistic "week-ender." But when the *Westminster* speaks for itself, its views are entitled to more respect, for they have been written, or inspired by other than an itinerant "chiel" who has been "among us takkin' notes." The picture is far from being all black. Grounds for encouragement are that the Indian movement is not a blind manifestation of spite and hatred, but a thing apart from some of its ramifications, full of meaning and intelligence. Our policy of raising the native has largely made the movement now confronting us. All this is true and is proof positive that it is not the writing of a mere London journalist, or one of his satellites; though the hand may be the hand of Esau, the voice is that of Jacob. It was an excellent little homily which "Asiaticus" indited to the English press, in a leading periodical the other day, wherein he said very few English papers "have taken an informed interest in those portions of Lord Morley's reforms which are tending in a similar direction"—a too rapid extension of privileges in Egypt. "They ignore these comparatively dull matters until the really lived moments arrive, and then they breathe fire and slaughter. The press of a great Imperial race should be more alive to its Imperial responsibilities. It should discuss, for instance, the politics of India with care and insight while things are comparatively quiet, and in the hour of commotion its principal duty should be to see that the public do not form an exaggerated idea of the perils of the situation." May the English press take heed of the words addressed to it and act accordingly.

The first-fruits of our policy are embarrassing, continues the new critic, but the problem is not essentially different from that with which Western Governments have to deal. The remedy is to give more and better education. That is not a new discovery ; but a remedy which has been prescribed and re-prescribed times without number. How was it put, only the other day by a remarkably capable observer ? "The situation seems to be conditioned to a great extent by antiquated notions of education. Education in India is to this day stamped large with the name of Macaulay. Now, this system of education was designed, purposely or otherwise, for the manufacture of Babus, *i. e.*, educated clerks. And gradually the Babu has over-run the literate world of India. He has become in numbers far too many for the appointments that are available for him in the different departments of Government services or in practice at the Bar. He is out of work and educated. And the result is discontent." That is the situation in a nutshell, and if the *Westminster* writer accepts this explanation, he may lead the way to a reform among home critics and teach them how to act up to the precepts of "Asiaticus" to which we have referred above. The unrest, however, has spread beyond the Babu and whether they know it or not—though it has often been urged upon them,—it would be well if statesmen and politicians abandoned the habit of asking innumerable questions about India and its destiny. It is true, too, that most Indian questions cannot be answered by the knowledge that our generation can possess, and it is folly to let them interfere with the work immediately before us. With every word of this we agree. The task immediately before us is difficult enough and that task is how to apply the remedy which the *Westminster* reproduces for our inspection. Technical education will minimise discontent, for it will open up new spheres of employment to those who wish them, but what Sir George Clarke, in his letter on another cognate subject, described this work, as "the dead might of caste prejudice and traditional indifference," will still stand in the way. We are teaching the agriculturist the extent of the natural resources of the country and increasing them. But all the technical arts in India are still in their infancy and we cannot expect great progress to be made for many years to come. The new education has been commenced with, but it is too early yet to say that it has had any appreciable results in the direction desired.

We presume one or other of our critics at home, in the lucubrations of which we are told, has taken upon himself to lecture Lord Hardinge as to what is expected of him. Magazine writers have done so and appear to anticipate much greater results of his administration than we do or probably the Viceroy-elect himself does. One warns him against following on the lines adopted by Lord Curzon, whilst another points out when he must adopt a course entirely different from that pursued by Lord Minto. He is warned that the first expressions of freedom are never graceful and are frequently dangerous ; that though freedom is dependent for its very existence on just laws, by a curious paradox, its first expression is almost always one of lawlessness. Then as the *Westminster's* writer says, the problem is not essentially different from what other Governments have to deal with. Lord Hardinge is told he must not contemplate Indian affairs solely as an isolated problem. He is reminded of the recent wave of feeling which swept over Japan and China, Turkestan, Persia, Turkey, Egypt and Morocco. He is warned that trouble in India cannot be settled by a policy of blind repression, that the exercise of mild restraint will be called for. And, again, Mr. Montague's reference to the Government of India by the Secretary of State through the agency of the Viceroy is referred to and it is declared that the extent of his success would probably depend upon whether he is sufficiently left alone. All this and more we shall hear now that India has taken the place in the columns of the home press, which, at this season of the year, is usually devoted to natural phenomena. But we need hope for little enlightenment or little tangible assistance towards the solution of the great problems before us.

TEETH AND NATIONAL STAMINA. The British Dental Association has been holding its annual conference at Liverpool, and in the course of its meetings there was a most interesting as also important discussion on the effect which care of the teeth, or rather lack of care, will have on the national stamina. While there has been a marked advance in the general practice of the public in this matter, a growing realisation of the close relation between bad teeth and bad general health, there is still enough need for improved habits among the poorer classes of England to make the subject one of some urgency. It was raised on this occasion by a Liverpool doctor, Dr. Erskine Young, and he declared that one of the chief reasons for the alleged want of stamina in the average Briton of to-day was the "profound and widespread ignorance and almost hopeless apathy on the part of a certain section of the public as regarded the necessity for attention to the mouth and teeth." Dr. Young looks very naturally for the remedy first to the new movement initiated by the Board of Education in the schools for medical and dental examination. When the children have been taught healthy and cleanly habits as regards their teeth at school, it may be expected that their example may ultimately, if slowly, have its effect in their homes. This, however, is hardly the point on which Dr. Young laid most emphasis. His main point was that the effect of school dentistry should be to forestall dental disease. The object of the school dentist must be to anticipate, and by early treatment to prevent dental disease, and the other diseases which follow in its train. When he remembered, he said, all that preventive medicine had done for the public health, he saw every reason why preventive dentistry should be studied and practised. From it he expected most valuable results. He should expect a great diminution in the number of people suffering from enlarged and tubercular glands of the neck, and therefore of cases of tuberculosis in its various forms. The death-rate from that dread disease would be appreciably lowered. We should hear less of dyspepsia and see fewer anæmic women and girls. Suffering arising directly from dental conditions would be greatly lessened. Possibly that terrible disease cancer, in its different situations, especially the stomach, would claim fewer victims, and our whole national stamina would be improved. Dr. Young's paper is one which should be carefully read by every member of every education authority. There is no possibility of minimising the importance of the subject, and it is put by him in a manner which cannot fail to carry conviction. Education authorities, especially the more conservative bodies in rural districts, fight shy of such innovations as medical and dental inspection almost invariably on the ground of cost alone. When one remembers how greatly local expenditure and local rates have risen at home during recent years, who is there who can blame them? It is only necessary, however, to convince them of the vast benefits which effective reform will bring to reconcile them to the sacrifice which is required ; the a sacrifice too would not be a permanent one. The money spent on dental inspection would be a paying investment in the end, when we found, as in the course of years we should, beds in our hospitals standing idle for lack of patients, not as we know things now, patients dying in neglect for lack of beds.

CHINESE DECREES. Imperial decrees, as they are published in the Anglo-Chinese papers, seem to have a simple candour which is all their own. One which we find in a recent number of the "Celestial Empire" contains some excellent advice on the best methods of avoiding unpleasantness over new taxation. First of all, apparently, it is the duty of the magistrates to explain these taxes fully to the people, to show them how perfectly innocuous they are, and in fact when paid punctually and without hesitation, how pleasant. Then "the magistrates should also employ local gentry to strictly check any rumours against such new tax ; then there will be fewer rumours." Although they look so gentle on paper, there is something very ominous in the ring of those words "to strictly check"—it is not the split infinitive but something all the same, which reminds one that death by boiling oil and similar soothing ways was first invented in China. There is a finality about that phrase "there will be fewer rumours," which is not pleasant to contemplate and when one reads "if the magistrates be the right persons for their posts, we never hear that there are any troubles at all" one feels quite sure that the deadly oil never fails in its work; that there is in fact no one who could have told, who is not as dead as a tinned sardine. However in spite of its quaint wording one is inclined to believe it is only its imperfect translation which makes it appear ridiculous—the decree is not entirely wasted paper and ink. Indeed, if one examines it carefully and makes a generous allowance for the idiosyncrasies of the translator, it resolves itself a sensible homily to provincial officials on the advantages of making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the conditions and needs of the people in their districts. "At present Viceroys and Governors in dealing with the administration are too much in haste to raise funds without studying the officials under them, without knowing how the people are actually administered. If people are not properly looked after, their properties will be spoiled and thus trouble will ensue." This shows at any rate that they have sound theories of Government in Pekin, if nothing more. The unfortunate thing is that while the decrees from Pekin may be saturated with good intentions, the Viceroys and Governors and their subordinates are so far away, that the effect seems to weaken during transmission. Consequently we fear that a second decree about the non-acceptance of bribes, which demands "trembling" obedience, really is wasted paper and ink.

NOTICES have been issued by Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., that from September 30th, all the Mills for which they are Agents will be closed for an indefinite period. It is not expected that they will reopen before the New Year. The Mills controlled by this firm include the Empress, New Empress, Connaught, Imperial Howard and James Greaves Mills and they employ nearly 7,000 hands.

SIR ARTHUR and Lady Lawley have given permission for the naming of the new Coonoor hospital as Lawley Hospital. His Excellency will formally lay the foundation stone on the 29th of September. On the same afternoon Lady Lawley will open the Coonoor Art Exhibition.

THE foundation stone of the Dane granaries was laid at Faridkot State on 28th, the object of which is to relieve the agriculturists in times of seasonal calamities.

THE Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana, has presented a sanad and a bayonet to Wazir Mohamed, a Police Sub-Inspector, in recognition of his services in arresting dacoits.

Through-communication across the breach on the Simla-Kalka Railway was restored on Tuesday night after the second interruption and trains are not running through once more.

COLONEL Lane, Civil Surgeon, Murree, is transferred to Sialkot from the end of the present season when also Captain Lee Abbott, Civil Surgeon, Dalhousie, goes to Ferozepore.

THE Sikh Educational Conference recently addressed the Punjab Government, urging the adoption of the Punjab language in the Punjab schools. The Punjab Government now replied that the language was already optional as an alternative to Hindi and they did not see their way to making a change in his existing arrangement.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Robertson, Commerce Member, and the Hon'ble Mr. Todhunter, Inspector General, Excise, will arrive at Ootacamund on 5th of September, and remain till the 8th of September as guests at Government House.

THE Burma Legislative Council will meet on Saturday, when the Hon'ble Mr. Rice will move for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Rangoon Police Act 1899, and the bill will be referred to a Select Committee. He will also move for leave to introduce an amendment of the general rules for the conduct of Legislative business.

A RUMOUR has been circulated at home that Lord Ashley St. Ledgers, the eldest son of Lord Wemborne, is destined to succeed Lord Aberdeen as Viceroy of Ireland. The Dublin "Express" describes the rumour as premature, and declares that Lord Aberdeen has no intention of retiring during the life of the present Parliament. Should there be a vacancy after a general election however it admits that Lord Ashley St. Ledgers would "very probably be in the running."

LIEUTENANT Colonel Cleveland, I.M.S., Secretary to the P. M. O., Army Headquarters, proceeds home on leave immediately.

THE 'Ikdam," a Constantinopla paper, states that the Turkish Minister of Marine has placed an order in France for five gunboats.

UNITED STATES patents have been granted to W. E. S. Coyne and George Fosters, pioneer residents of Spokane, on an airship designed to carry thirty-five passengers. The inventors claim the machine, which has a lifting power of 38,000 pounds, will rise directly from the ground, and travel at a speed of seventy-five miles an hour.

THE craze for flying has entered the ball-room, and an aeroplane dance has been invented by Mr. James Follit, of Scarborough. The dancers, with their arms extended above their heads like wings, the lady immediately in front of her partner, "fly" half-way down the room and back, finishing up by waltzing a few bars.

EXPERIMENTS were conducted recently, says a Berlin correspondent, on the sea coast in the Regenwalde district, with a new gun manufactured by the firm of Krupp, and designed for use against dirigibles. A balloon was towed at high speed by a cruiser, and trials were made with the gun by an artillery detachment under the direction of Major Gross, the inventor of the airship bearing his name. Satisfactory results are said to have been obtained.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

The Growth of the Population in Germany.

BERLIN, AUGUST 12.

A GERMAN Socialist and former member of Parliament Herr Calwer, a well-known authority on political economy, has produced convincing arguments, that the increase of the national wealth of a country depends in the long run on the increase of population, not on the amount of capital invested in marketable property at home or abroad. Against the new values created by the excess of useful hands over the number available in a previous period, all accumulations of interest, and profits appear quite insignificant. After all, the natural growth of the population and desirable immigrants form the basis of the wealth of nations.

For the German Empire the new Statistical Yearbook proves the continuation of the steady increase of its population. Three factors are at work to account for this result.

In the first place, the number of births is still increasing from year to year. In the ten years from 1850 to1860 the average number of births within the boundaries of the present German Empire amounted to 1,340,000. It rose in the following decade to 1,630,000, then to 1,743,000 ; from 1881 till 1890 to 1,800,000, and in the last ten years of the century to 1,964,000. From 1901 to 1907 the annual number amounted to 2,072,000, and this figure was beaten again in 1908, when 2,077,000 children were born. Thus in the last year 30,000 more children were born than thirty years previously. How long this tendency will keep on in the future, is, however, a serious question. For if we calculate the number of births per thousand of the inhabitants we find a gradual decline. In the period from 1850 to 1890 Germany had between 38 and 39 births per thousand. The number dropped to 37·4 in the last decade of last century to 34·6 in the five years 1901 to 19·6 and even to 33 in 1908. That is a remarkable falling off within such a short period, though in absolute figures the increase still continues.

The second reason for the steady increase of the population is highly satisfactory. The number of deaths went down not only in percentages of the population, but even in absolute figures, despite the larger number of mortals on the list. From 1881 to 1890 there occurred on an average 1,247,000 deaths per year in Germany ; from 1891 to 1900 only 1,234,000 per year. For 1901 to 1906 the figure was 1,213,000 and in 1907 as low as 1,197,000 If we again compare the two years 1878 and 1908, we find that in the latter year 32,000 people less died in Germany than thirty years previously. This difference is all the more striking, because in 1878 Germany had 44 1-4 million of inhabitants against 63 millions in 1908. With 19 millions more 32,000 deaths less—that is, indeed, a matter of congratulation. How large this decrease is per thousand of inhabitants, may be glanced from the calculation, that from 1871 to 1880 there were 29 cases of deaths per thousand inhabitants, in the next decade 26·5, then 23·5, between 1901 and 1906 still 20·5 and in 1908 only 19. That means within forty years a reduction by more than one-third.

A third reason for the steady increase of Germany's population is the lowering of the figure of emigrants. In the decade from 1881 to 1890 the number of emigrants from Germany rose to 2·6 per thousand inhabitants. With the year 1891 the figures go down; at first slowly, so that in 1893 there were still 1·73 emigrants per thousand, while 1894 brought the rapid fall to 0·80. Since 1900 we find fluctuations from 0·60 to 0·32. As Germany receives a small number of immigrants every year from other countries, there is at present no loss on this account of emigration and emigration.

All these conditions taken together account for the considerable increase of the population. During the first thirty years of the German Empire there was an annual growth of about half a million. In 1900 it rose to 700,000, in 1905 to 800,000 and during the last three years to 900,000 souls.

It will be the duty of the Government and of the men of science to find out the causes of the lowering of the birth rate per thousand of inhabitants, although, as the figures quoted above prove that for many years to come Germany may count on a steady increase of its population.

A NEW COMBINE IN THE GERMAN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY.

The tendency of concentration of the last ten years gave a paramount position to four great groups of German Electric Companies. These are the Allgemeine Electricitaets Gesellschaft and its clients, the Siemenes-Schuckert Works, the Felten and Guillaume-Lahmeyer Works and the Bergmann concern. There is occasionally very sharp competition between these four combinations; but sometimes they co-operate for solving great technical problems or sharing extraordinary financial risks; the experiments of the Siemens-Schuckert Works and the A. E. G. with rapid electric railways being the best known instance of this kind. It comes now as a surprise that two of the above groups have arrived at a new agreement of financial fushion. The plan of procedure is that the Lahmeyer Co of Frankfurt on Main will be absorbed by the Bank for Electrical Enterprizes at Zurich which belongs to the A. E. G. concern. The prospects of the Electrical Industry for the future are given as the motives of this transaction.

The tendency of the municipalities in Germany to get immediate possession of the electric works within their jurisdiction deprives the Electric Companies of all hope for getting new concessions for Electric Works or Railways in the larger towns or for renewing their licenses beyond the term of expiration. Therefore the principal line of business will be directed to the utilisation of water power, to overland transmission of electric power and to enterprizes abroad. For the former two kinds of enterprize lengthy periods of development and propagation are to be counted with, ere a reasonable profit may be expected. For their business abroad the Companies are compelled to keep Agencies in many European and overseas countries. Moreover the time when for long distance trains electric traction will be resorted to in Germany and Switzerland is close at hand. For all these purposes the largest possible combinations of capital and technical organisation will be required.

The paid-up capital of the Lahmeyer Co. is 1 1-4 million pounds, that of the Zurich Electro-Bank 1 3-5 millions. But the latter has issued debentures to a nearly equal amount and has other reserves equivalent to its nominal capital. The Lahmeyer Co. paid for the last year a dividend of five percents ; that of the Zurich Bank was for the last years steady at 10 per cents. The amalgamation will be effected by the shareholders of the Frankfurt concern exchanging scrip of the nominal value of 4000 Marks against 3000 francs shares of the Zurich Bank. As they will have the advantage of a rise of their dividend by 20 per cents, it is expected that at least 60 per cents of the shareholders will avail themselves of the offer.

FRIVOLOUS LIBEL AGAINST THE GERMAN MERCHANTS OF JAPAN.

In some papers of the Straits Settlements the recent increase of German Imports into Japan was explained by the alleged practice of German Firms trading in Japan of handing bogus bills to the Customs authorities and paying less than the due import duty on articles falling under the ad valorem tariff, thus being enabled to undersell their honest competitors. The Japanese Minister of Finance ordered a careful examination, but arrived at the result, that this inculpation was entirely baseless. Of all wares imported by German firms into Japan only a single item on one bill of a Kobe firm could be objected to by the appraisers, and it was clear that even in this case a clerical error was detectable. The correspondent who contributed this misleading bit of information from Japan to our contemporaries at Singapore, ought to pay the expenses of the enquiry started by the Japanese Government in consequence of this frivolous charge.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUMMER-OPERA IN BERLIN.

When Herr Gura ventured three years ago to start the performance of an Opera in Berlin during the hot season, it seemed a foregone conclusion that only light Music and the comic opera could be resorted to. Indeed, he started with "Rigoletto," "Lucia of Lammermoor" and "Boheme." But last year his ambition grew and he gave some of Wagner's long and difficult pieces. His expectation that even in the dead season he could coant on full houses, if he only secured the artistic perfection the Berlin audiences are used to, proved quite justified. Two of Wagner's Operas, the "Meistersinger of Nuremberg" and "Tristan" were given with wonderful success. This year the most difficult of all Operas, the cycle of the Nibelungs, was offered and have already been repeated five times during this summer. The experiment may prove of great value for Berlin musical life. Up to the present the Royal Opera gave the cycle of the Nibelungs only four times a year, as it was supposed that the lovers of such heavy music will be sufficiently accommodated thereby. That this was a mistake. I had to experience by my vain efforts to buy a ticket on the very day of the first issue, six days in advance of the performance. The Berlin public has evidently a stronger liking for Wagnerian music than ever before.

But the second reason for Gura's great success is his policy of using the vacation of all theatres during the hot season for engaging the stars from everywhere. As they all have a desire to show their art before the critically inclined Berlin audiences, he succeeded very well, and the artists found out, that they are nowhere better appreciated than on this summer stage in Berlin. The Spanish singer Constantino received an ovation three years ago, never to be forgotten by anybody who was present and it was well deserved. This year we had the opportunity of listening to the famous singers from the first opera houses of Europe and America. No wonder that not a few conductors and artists avail themselves of their holidays to get a treat and to study in this Summer Opera.

Nor must it be thought, that the higher classes are absent in their summer resorts or that they decline to stand the heat some times so oppressive at these performances. Even the Royal Prince Eitel Friedrich, August Wilhelm and Oscar put in an appearance. Really Gura has first class audience for his first class performances, and we could find no better proof for the high esteem of Music in the Capital of the German Empire, and for Wagnerian Music especially than this successful venture of the son of the famous singer of Wagnerian parts.

L. ASCH.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 31.

Army Department, Principal Medical Officers' Branch, Simla, 31st August,-1910:—

The stations selected for the transfer of weekly soldiers in India during the winter instead of sending them as invalids to England are:—Kasauli and Subathu for the reception of cases from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, and 8th divisions, except the Presidency Brigade. Lebong for the reception of all cases in the Presidency Brigade and Burma. Mount Abu for the reception of all cases in 5th Division for which Kasauli is not considered suitable. Purandhar and Khandalla for the reception of cases from the 6th Division. Wellington for the reception of cases from the 9th Division. Karachi for the reception of special cases from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th Division. Colaba, for the reception of special cases from the 9th Division. As regards the 4th Division the men might in the first instance be interchanged between Quetta and Karachi, otherwise they should be sent to Kasauli, reserved for enteric convalescents. Naini Tal for the reception of cases from the the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, and 8th Divisions and Jubbulpore, Jhansi and Mhow. Wellington, an enteric convalescent depot, has been established for the 6th, 9th and Burma Divisions and for Kamptee and Sitabuldi, also for Mhow and Jubbulpore, when accommodation cannot be made available for convalescents at Naini Tal.

POONA, AUGUST 31.

In to-day's Divisional Orders the following changes have been notified in the Indian Infantry Reliefs for 1910-1911:—The 116th Mahrattas from Bombay to Jhansi, instead of Ahmednagar. The 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry from Belgaum to Ahmednagar, instead of Ceylon. The 4th Rajputs from Fort Sandeman to Ceylon Island, instead of Jhansi.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN SHANGHAI.

A Chinese Mandate.

THE following is the translation of a proclamation issued by H. E. the Shanghai Taotai and posted outside the native banks in that settlement and elsewhere :—

"Tsai, by imperial command with Brevet button of the first rank, Taotai of the Soochow, Sungkiang and Taitsangchow circuit of Kiangsan, with military powers hereby issues a proclamation for general information :—Whereas too much ready money had been disbursed by reason of the eagerness of the Chinese merchants of late to purchase rubber shares, the various exchange banks have been unable to transfer and circulate funds with swiftness, and consequently several have been seen to become involved and their failure has ensued. Just as despatches are being written with a view to arrangement, and to provide means for protection, it is unexpectedly found that certain persons are now further disseminating rumours which involve the Yu Su Government Bank and the Yu Ning Exchange Bank with the result that they have been unusually pressed, wholly regardless of the fact that these banks are established by public persons with the object originally of convenience and advantageous use by the people. The notes issued have been the subject of a memorial to the Throne approving their use in payment of Tribute. Likin and Customs duty and thus in comparisons with the notes of ordinary banks they are more reliable for use, and all of course are under the support of the local officials. Moreover when the debts of the merchant banks which have failed are being protected by the Taotai as intermediary, he rightfully holds the responsibility of protecting the Yu Su and the Yu Ning Bank since they are of official establishment. For their notes in circulation on the Market the Taotai will b

"UNREST IN INDIA."

LIBERAL CRITICISM OF "TIMES" ARTICLES.

Embarrassing Results of Our Policy.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

The *Westminster Gazette* to-day reviews the series of articles, which have been appearing in the *Times* on "Unrest in India." The *Westminster* declares that they have done much to enable thinking people to see the problem in India in its true perspective. The picture is far from being all black, the *Westminster* says, and grounds for encouragement are that the Indian movement is not a blind manifestation of spite and hatred, but a thing full of meaning and intelligence if we can only get at it.

"Our policy of raising the native," it continues, "has largely made the movement now confronting us. The first fruits of our policy are embarrassing, but the Indian problem is not essentially different from that with which Western governments have to deal. The remedy is to give more and better education."

The *Westminster* remarks "that it would be well if statesmen and politicians abandoned the habit of asking unanswerable questions about India and its destiny. Most Indian questions, the journal points out, cannot be answered by any knowledge that one generation can possess, and it is folly to let them interfere with the work immediately before us."

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

Lord Esher's Strong Article.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

Lord Esher contributes an article to the *National Review*, in which he pays a tribute to Mr. Haldane's remarkable effort to organise an Imperial fighting force, but is of opinion that it is impossible to procure the 60,000 territorial recruits, which are required annually. The country, he says, is confronted with the grave alternative of leaving the defence force below the necessary minimum and that of compulsory service.

COLONIAL OFFICERS AND THE ARMY.

Important New Appointment.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

A scheme for absorbing colonial officers into the Army has been elaborated by the Imperial General Staff, and has been initiated at Aldershot, where Colonel H. R. Davies, of the New Zealand Militia, has been appointed to succeed Brigadier-General Colin Mackenzie, who was in command of 6th Infantry Brigade at Aldershot. Colonel Davies served in the South African War.

ANTI-GREEK BOYCOTT.

Breaks out Afresh.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

Reuter wires from Constantinople that there is a recrudescence of the anti-Greek boycott. There are placards on the Greek shops in Scutari, warning the people not to deal with them.

GREEK POPULAR PARTY.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

An official statement issued in Athens emphasises the fact that the so-called popular candidates are firmly attached to the Constitution and the Crown.

TSAR AND TSARITSA IN GERMANY.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

The Tsar and the Tsaritsa, with their family, have arrived at Friedberg Castle, Germany. The Tsar will take the waters at Nauheim.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

The Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, conferred for half an hour with Count von Aehrenthal at Salzburg yesterday.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

New Mint at Pretoria.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

Reuter telegraphs from Pretoria that the Union Government has already taken steps to establish a mint at Pretoria.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The death has taken place at Tenby of General Sir Frederick Forester Walker.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Euan-Smith.

[Sir Charles Bean Euan-Smith was born in 1842, and married in 1877 Edith, daughter of the late General F. Alexander, R.A. He entered the Indian Army in 1859, reaching the rank of Colonel in 1885, and retiring in 1889. He served in the Abyssinian War in 1867, was Military Attache to Sir Bartle Frere's Mission to Zanzibar in 1872 (after which he received the C. S. I.), served in the Afghan War in 1880, and was appointed Consul-General at Zanzibar in 1887. He retained this appointment for two years after his retirement from the Army, and in the meantime in 1890 was given a K. C. B. Subsequently he was Minister at Tangier, from 1891-3, and Minister Resident at Bogota, in 1898 and 1899.]

CRITICS OF INDIAN POLICE.

Sound Advice of the "Times."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The *Times*, referring to critics of the Indian Police, observes the implication that the Government of India and provincial Administrations are unwilling to suppress torture by police and reluctant to punish proved cases, is peculiarly reprehensible. The whole spirit of the British rule for many decades has been directed to the suppression of torture and cruelty. Offenders still occasionally detected are in all cases Indians.

The *Times* concludes: "It is the duty of patriotic Englishmen not to cast unfounded aspersions on their countrymen in India but to assist in the laborious task of raising the moral code of the people. The critics of the police ought to try to realise that no other force in the world is at present confronted by so difficult a problem."

LATEST CATHOLIC SENSATION.

"The Sillon" Condemned.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The latest Catholic sensation is a papal letter condemning the French organisation called "The Sillon" formed over a decade ago by Mace Sangnier who left the army in order to spread the Gospel. He worked with amazing energy until The Sillon grew to be a power in the land aiming at reconciling Catholics, in France with Papacy and always affirming republicanism of the Catholic faith. The Pope denounces the organisation as wandering from true faith, demands the change of the name to "Catholic Sillonists" and the withdrawal of Sangnier. The latter has accepted the Papal dictum. He declares it is a victory for the Conservatives in France.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

General Increases Reported.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The trade report states that imports from colonies last year increased by over seventeen millions and imports from foreign countries by fifteen millions. Exports increased by twenty-two millions. Exports produced in the United Kingdom totalled £378,000,000.

BURMA OIL COMPANIES.

An Amalgamated Syndicate Formed.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The British Burmah Petroleum Company has been formed with a capital of two and a half millions sterling to amalgamate the interests of the Rangoon Oil Company, Rangoon Refinery Company and Aungban Oil Company.

AUSTRALIAN ANTI-STRIKE LAW.

Three Men Fined.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

Reuter telegraphs from Perth that Mr. William Dartnell Johnson, member of the Legislature and Secretary of Tramway Employes Union, has been fined fifty pounds for breach of the Arbitration Conciliation Act and abetting a strike. Two Executive officers have been fined ten pounds for participating in a strike.

AMERICAN COTTON CORNER.

No Effect on Prices in England.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The cotton corner in New York is expected to have little or no effect on prices and operations in England. The leading cotton-broker declares it is purely a local operation as the result of a big fight between bulls and bears.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

Speaking at Denver, Mr. Roosevelt attacked the Supreme Court for its conservative decisions. The Government, he said, must not permit the neutral ground between the State and Federal Administrations to be made a place of refuge for corporation magnates.

The Mayor, who is a Democrat, said that the bulk of Western Republicans and many Democrats would not be satisfied until Mr. Roosevelt was again President.

NEW CHINESE CRUISER.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Admiral Li has arrived at Elswick to superintend the construction of the Chinese cruiser.

ST. LEGER BETTING.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

St. Leger betting:—Evens Lemberg, 10 to 1 against Greenback, and 100 to 6 against Bronzino.

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

The latest St. Leger bettiug is 4 to 1 against Swynford; 9 to 1 against Rosedrop; 20 to 1 against Wolfeland.

THE Maharajah of Gwalior arrived in Simla yesterday on a visit to Viceroy.

PORTUGUESE ELECTIONS.

Ballot-Boxes Broken Open.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Telegrams from Lisbon state that the elections are fairly quiet, except at Covilha, Braga and Sabugal, where the voting returns have disappeared. In a few other places the contents of the ballot-boxes were scattered on the floor, invalidating the poll. The official counting is unfinished.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Reuter wires from Melbourne that the Commonwealth does not intend to contribute to Captain Scott's Antarctic Expedition.

THE DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, AUGUST 31.

The tenth day's trial commenced at 10-30, Mr. P. L. Roy with Mr. H. Mallick and Mr. N. Gupta, Deputy Legal Remembrancer appeared for the Crown, Mr. Baker, D.I.G. attended.

Witness Monmohan Chakravarty, Deputy Superintendent, continuing proved several documents found on the search in the Dacca samity. They include amongst others a numerous collection of manuscripts of instruction about lathi play and a book containing abbreviations of terms of Paridarshak bearing initials of Jibanpradip, alias Sukumar who was murdered and whose dead body was discovered in the outskirts of Dacca. There appear also 21 pieces of paper with a stamp representation of Srikrishna with a flute standing besides a cow between two cross swords. This and other documents bearing the said stamp reminds one of the "Cherished end" of the samities viz: the reign of Srikrishna. In the opening address also appear conspicuously a large number of Gitas.

Amongst numerous other documents proved by the witness some deserve notice, as several maps of the city of Dacca, Calcutta, Pabna, Tipperah, the B. N. Railway, etc., and a book (magazine) called "Jugaran") which is noted to be a priceless jewel and account showing expenses for false hair, lungis, hats, etc., books containing cypher code, note containing samity names and corresponding real names of the members. It may also be noted that in several of the books proved there appear notes and inscriptions showing the connection of several accused with each other and with the samity. The examination of the witness not yet finished and he has to prove other documents.

MIDNAPORE DAMAGE SUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

In the Midnapore case the whole day was taken up with the cross-examination of Ashutosh Dass, the questions being largely directed to show discrepancies between witnesses' evidence now and his evidence in the Sessions Court and discrepancies between his own version of the various incidents and that of his father. At one point witness was being questioned as to what actually happened when the Moulvie as alleged came to the house and read an extract from the Explosives Act to his father. He said if he had stated at the Sessions that both the Moulvie and Lal Mohan went into the zennana it was a mistake. Lal Mohan stayed in the sudder. He did not know that by saying they both went into the zennana. It would affect the evidence.

Counsel.—Which is true?

Witness: Lal Mohan, remained in the sudder and the Moulvie went into the Zenana.

Asked, if he did not say to Mr. Mitter that the Moulvie had two pages of the "Gazette" with him, he said: "I cannot remember what I said yesterday."

Counsel.—And yet you remember what took place in 1908.

Witness,—I remember having said that the Moulvie brought some sheets of paper like a "Gazette."

Counsel.—You told the Sessions Judge he brought a small printed pamphlet, Which was it?—A small pamphlet or a few pages of the "Gazette."

The witness.—If you put together a few pages of printed matter.

Mr. Norton.—I know what he is going to say. He is going to say it becomes a pamphlet and looks like a "Gazette."

Witness.—If you put together a few pages of printed matter it becomes a pamphlet and looks like a Gazette (Laughter).

Mr. Norton.—I knew he was going to say that.

During the day Mr. Justice Fletcher said it would be as well to inquire what was the position with regard to the evidence of the inquiry.

Mr. Norton,—Yes, My Lord. I was going to ask for directions. I should like to use that evidence.

Mr. Justice Fletcher said they could not do so until the documents were put in.

Mr. Norton.—Certainly not, My Lord. I will ask for the affidavit to-morrow. The Government are handing over these documents and after we get them I should like to ask your Lordship's permission to recall the witnesses and cross-examine them on these points.

Mr. Justice Fletcher.—Certainly.

SELLING SEDITIOUS BOOKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

At the Calcutta the Police Court to-day before Mr. Swinhoe, Horidas Chatterjee who is charged under Sections 124A and 153A, Indian Penal Code, with having, as alleged, sold a booklet called "Anal Probha," filed a written statement, in course of which he states that it was not possible for him to know the contents of every book sold by his firm and that he had absolutely no knowledge as to what these books contained. Mr. Swinhoe framed a charge under Sections 124A and 153A, Indian Penal Code, against the accused. Accused pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. The Crown Counsel thereupon, said Government would not press the matter and asked for a lenient sentence. The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 100.

INDIAN SANDOW'S CASE.

Fine Reduced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 30.

Justices Holmwood and Teunon to-day quashed the conviction of Professor Ramamurti, the "Indian Sandow," on a charge of obstructing the station master of Chandpur in the execution of his duty and reduced the fine of Rs. 50 inflicted for assault to one of Rs. 10, the assault being of a trivial nature.

On relief by Mr. Addison Lala Sri Ram Poplai, Additional District Judge, Delhi, will be posted to Ambala as District Judge, temporarily pending the arrival there of Rai Bahadur Mulraj, after which he will proceed to Multan as Sub-Judge.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Nationalist Leaders Dissatisfied.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 31.

A Shiraz correspondent, writing on the 14th August, says that the dismissal of a local Governor was received with great satisfaction by the public. The bazars were immediately reopened and the city was quiet. Rumour puts forward Shamseddowlah's name as the foremost among the likely Governor-designates. Kawamul Mulk is acting as Deputy Governor, which is expected to seriously annoy Solat. Teheran is now quiet, but trouble is believed to be brewing. Powerful Nationalist leaders, Sattar Khan and Bagher Khan, cannot be expected to display further loyalty towards the constitution in view of Government's vigorous action in disarming the Fedais. It is also said that the Sipadar is under strict surveillance, though the cause of this is not known. If the heads of the reform movement, who actually fought the ex-Shah, are to be treated in this humiliating fashion, it would not be strange if they came to desire the return of their exiled master and the reinstatement of the old and absolute autocracy which is easy, compared with feeble resources of the present Government, especially their lack of strong men. Such attitude towards these leaders must be considered foolish. Wild rumours regarding the commencement of hostilities between the Bakhtiaries and the Kashgais are current here and desultory fighting is said to be taking place near Ispahan. The Kashgais are hurrying up reinforcements northwards. Zeigham has cast off allegiance to his brother, Solat, and effected a junction with the Bukhtrari forces.

EXTENSIVE RIVER DACOITIES

Work of Hereditary Robbers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SYLHET, AUGUST 30.

Information now received points to the recent Kamar Khal Dacoity having been the work of the Mahomedan villages of the Islands Admirganj Region, where the inhabitants are hereditary dacoits as well as fishermen. It seems that on the 15th instant, some twenty or thirty of these troublesome people committed a dacoity at Barisar, a village on the Tipperah Sylhet border, where they broke into the house of a moneylender and got off with cash and ornaments alleged to be worth over half a lakh of rupees. They travelled by fishing boats of the kind in use in that part of the country, taking with them such weapons as fish spears and ramdas, but they did not injure anyone, as the people whose place they looted made no attempt at resistance.

They appear to have gone on after the Barisar dacoity to Kamarkhal (Sylhet District), where on the night of the 18th instant, they attacked the house of the principal zemindar and moneylender of the place, whose house happened to be isolated by floods from the rest of the village. Their operations were as already reported, except that the amount of valuables they carried off seems to have been considerably less than was first alleged, as the iron safe in the house resisted their efforts and the boxes they succeeded in opening only yielded property to the value of some Rs. 3,000. The reports first received of their having shouted "Bande Mataram," and of their having threatened to throw bombs at the villagers who pursued them appear to have been embellishments of the story, due to frightened imaginations. The whole of this part of the Sylhet District is so deeply flooded at this time of the year, that river dacoits have no need to keep to the main navigable channels, but can sail their broad bottomed boats across country on the prevailing south-westerly wind, as they like. It has, therefore, been next to impossible for the police to pick up their tracks. In spite of this, however, already some very promising clues have been found. An empty box, for example, which has been identified as belonging to the Zamindar at Kamar Khal, whose house was looted has been found miles from that place, thus indicating the direction taken by the escaping boats. Evidence is also forthcoming, which points to the identity of some of the culprits. The police have recovered over Rs. 10,000 worth of property stolen in the Barisar affair. The Sylhat District with its enormous area and exiguous means of communication is a very difficult one to police, but in these cases there seems good reason to hope that the culprits will be brought to account.

KING EDWARD MEMORIALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 31.

The eighth list of subscriptions to the King Edward Memorial Fund, Punjab, issued to-day brings up the total to Rs. 7,21,841, of which Lahore town and district contributed Rs. 1,14,226.

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Edward Memorial Fund this evening, it was decided that the Memorial should take the form of a suitable statue and two alternative schemes should be referred to the General Committee. Of the last two schemes one was that the balance should be applied in the establishment or aid of medical education, hospital convalescent homes, medical reasearch or other work of medical relief in Bengal. The second scheme was for the establishment of a University hostel.

RANGOON, AUGUST 31.

At a meeting of the King Edward Memorial Committee this evening, the original proposal to erect a museum being found unfeasible, it was decided to recommend to public meeting the proposal to erect a statue on a site to be selected hereafter and a surplus of subscriptions, if any, to devote to the Victoria Memorial.

BENGAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 31.

The "Pioneer" says:—The candidate, we referred to the other day, as having been offered the Indian Membership on the Bengal Executive Council, has now, it appears, declined to accept the post. There may be therefore some little further delay in announcing the formation of the Council, though two other names are at present under consideration.

LEGAL AID REFUSED AN INFORMER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 31.

Some time ago the house of the late Vice-Chairman of the Gujranwala Municipality was searched by the police for arms, under information, supplied by one Labhsingh. Nothing having been disclosed in the search, the informer was prosecuted for giving false information. The informer has moved the Chief Court for the transfer of his case, on the ground that he could get no legal aid locally.

FISHERIES IN MADRAS.

Curing Local Sardines.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, AUGUST 31.

The Madras Government, in recording Sir Frederick Nicholson's work done in the Fishery Department during the past official year, expressed their acknowledgment of the enthusiastic and self-sacrificing labours of the Honorary Director and of the good work done by his staff. The report sets out that Mr. Wilson completed the trout-rearing arrangements at Avalanche very successfully, hatched out a consignment of Iridens Trout ova from New Zealand and stocked all the suitable streams on the Nilgiris with fry, besides stocking the Avalanche and Emerald Valley rivers with mature trout. He also inspected the Periar Lake and the tanks of Salem, Daroji and Cumbum with a view to fish culture. The experimental Sankesula Fish Farm at the Kurnool Cuddapah Canal to stock 200 miles off this canal with good fish, will be carried out this year.

Experimental operations in the curing of fish at Cannore presented many unforeseen difficulties, hence a new station was opened at Cannanore where the locality is well suited, for fishermen are numerous and fish abundant. Operations were carried on here. Two Ratnagiri boat, used for 48 nights, caught 38,000 lbs. of selected fish. Speaking of salting and drying, the report sets out that 30,000 mackerel were sold at Rs. 4-14 per 1,000. Regarding coast sardines, the report sets out that 10,000 tons of sardines are caught every season and most of these are wastefully exported for coffee manure. These fish need rapid curing. The Director has been successful with a novel method whereby in a single hour, a ton of sardines can be preserved for several months. These can be landed at Madras at Rs. 45 to 50 per ton and sold retail at two pounds for an anna. Fine yellow fish oil of the best quality for use as an edible has been successfully produced and very promising percentages are promised later on.

With a view to establishing a regular market for fish, the Director considers that Government must carry on operations as pioneers until a market is established. Regarding oyster culture, the report demonstrates that oyster spat can be obtained in abundance at Ennore by the simplest process, and such oysters are marketable in 18 months from spat fall. Ten years may see the oyster industry established as a profitable business in Madras and elsewhere. No pearl oysters were found. As to chank fisheries, 8,33,661 chank shells realized Rs. 26,924 nett, the best price for many years. Mr. Wilson has demonstrated that hilsa can be artificially hatched in large quantities, and he successfully carried many thousands of eggs of Ponani, and deposited them in the river to spawn. The West Coast at present has no hilsa.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY STRIKE.

Native Firemen Cease Work.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

A strike is reported to have occurred on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway among native locomotive staff on Monday morning. The strikers made a petition to Mr. Watkins, the Locomotive Superintendent, that their work had increased, but that no extra pay had been given them. Formerly they had to work trains to and from Adra and Kharagpore; but now they had to run to and from Adra and Shalimar. Mr. Watkins promised them an increase, but no arrangement having been made, they informed Mr. Blake, the District Superintendent, by wire, early on Monday morning that they were going on strike. The strikers were sent for, but refused to return to work until and unless their pay was considered, and an increment granted.

All the strikers collected at Adra, and refused to yield until their grievances were redressed. Matters came to such a pitch that the services of the police had to be requisitioned. Four strikers were arrested and were taken to thana, while the rest dispersed. Being interrogated they mentioned four native firemen as their ringleaders, and these were summarily dismissed and their pay forfeited. As the attitude of the rest of the strikers was not favourable, the services of the Locomotive staff from the Asansol side had to be obtained, and European firemen worked the goods trains. Every possible action was taken to prevent a breach of the peace, which was at the time apprehended. The four men who were taken into police custody, were released, and some strikers returned to work unconditionally yesterday morning. A departmental enquiry is proceeding in the matter and the police are on the alert and ready for any emergency.

FRONTIER RAIDS.

Troops Dispatched to Hangu.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 31.

The force proceeding to Hangu in connection with the recent raids on that Frontier comprises one squadron of the 23rd Cavalry and two hundred rifles.

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

Invested with the G.C.S.I.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 31.

The Viceroy and Lady Minto gave a large dinner party last night, and after dinner Lord Minto presented the Begum of Bhopal with the insignia of the G. C. S. I. The ceremony was held in the big ball room, and Her Highness's train was carried by her two little grand sons, who acted as pages. The investiture was really informal, but it was a very picturesque affair and charmingly conducted. A small dance was held after the ceremony was over.

Lady Creagh gives a party in honour of the Begum of Bhopal to-morrow, and Her Highness has deferred her departure from Simla until next Monday.

SILVER ROBBERY AT DELHI STATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 31.

A daring robbery was committed on Monday night on Delhi Station platform. A Marwari named Khubram booked to Narnaul, and had in his possession bars of silver weighing a little over a maund and valued at Rs. 3,200. While he was paying the freight, a bar of silver disappeared and so far has not been discovered, though the police are doing all they can to find the thief. The robbery took place in the full glare of the arc lamps, and hardly twenty paces, from the Assistant Station Master's office.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

President's Address.

EFFECTS OF ICE-WORK.

Professor Bonney, President of the British Association, delivered the Presidential address last night (Wednesday) at Sheffield.

The "Times of India" this morning publishes the following special summary of the address:—

The subject selected was the effect of ice-work on the formation of a district and he illustrated this by a study of Western Europe. Geologists, he said, were divided into two schools; one, which was greatly increasing in numbers, believed that glaciers had exercised a very large share in the sculpture of the chain of Western Europe and had not only scooped out the marginal lakes, but had quarried lofty cliffs, excavated great cirques and deepened parts of the larger Alpine Valleys by some two thousand feet. The other believed that glacier action was abrasive rather than erosive, and that the sculpture of ridges, crays and valleys was mainly accomplished in pre-glacial times by running water and atmospheric agencies.

Professor Bonney then discussed the phenomena of "capping" and "plucking," but considered that the hypothesis built up on these principles was not firmly established. After examining further evidence he reached his first conclusion, thus expressed:—"Valley after valley in the Alps seems to leave no escape from the following dilemma. Either a valley cut by a glacier does not differ in form from one made by running water, or one which has been excavated by the latter, if subsequently occupied, is but superficially modified by ice."

The President continuing claimed that modern day observation asked too much erosive action of the glacier, and that in fact glaciers would not, working at the rate they now do, have effected more than the half of what geologists required of them if they had been the agents responsible for eroding Alpine Valleys. He suggested that water had done the work, saying.

THREE HYPOTHESES FOR BRITAIN.

"I think it far more probable that the V. like portions of the Alpine valleys were in the main excavated during Pliocene ages, their upper and more open parts being largely the results of Miocene and yet earlier sculpture."

Professor Bonney then considered Great Britain and after summarising what is known of glacier action in the various parts of the country pointed out that three views were possible.

(a) Throughout the Glacial Epoch the British Isles generally stood at a higher level, so that the ice which almost buried them flowed out into the beds of the North and Irish seas.

(b) The land, at the outset, rather above its present level, gradually sank beneath the sea, till the depths of water over the eastern coast of England was fully 500 feet and over the western nearly 1,400 feet, from which depression, it slowly recovered. In these conditions there would have been a rapid Atlantic tide eastwards and a far slower one alternating westwards.

(c) As Professor Garvill Lewis suggested, the boulder clays and associated sands were deposited in a great fresh water lake, held up by ice-sheets and by an isthmus which occupied the Straits of Dover.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The President rejected the latter hypothesis and after examining closely the evidence for and against the two former ones concluded.

"Not unnaturally you will expect a decision in favour of one or the other litigant after this long summing up. But I can only say that, in regard to the British Isles, the difficulties in either hypothesis appear so great that while I consider those in the "land-ice" hypothesis to be the more serious, we can not as yet declare the other one to be satisfactorily established, and that we shall be wiser in working on in the hope of clearing up some of the perplexities. . . . . This may seem a claim and impotent conclusion to so long a disquisition, but there are stages in the development of a scientific idea when the best service we can do it is by attempting to separate facts from fancies by demanding that difficulties should be frankly faced instead of being severely ignored, by insisting that the giving of a name cannot convert the imaginary into the real, and by remembering that if hypotheses yet on their trial are treated as axioms the result will often bring disaster like building a tower on a foundation of sand. That process rather than the advocacy of an hypothesis, has been my aim throughout this address, and if my efforts have been in any way successful, I trust to be forgiven, though I may have trespassed on your patience and disappointed a legitimate expectation.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A WIFE.

Husband Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, AUGUST 31.

The dead body of Amina Bibee, wife of a wealthy Mahomedan, named Ally Cassim Ariff, was found in her house with two bullet wounds early yesterday on her bed along with a twenty days' old child covered with blood.

On enquiry it was ascertained from the ayah and servant that the husband who had quarrelled with her three months ago and had left for India, returned on Saturday, visited the house on several occasions and repeatedly asked her to accompany him to his garden at Insein, 10 miles from Rrangoon, but she refused. On Monday night when he came last time there was an exchange of words and she let the husband into the room and shortly after a report of a gun was heard which scared the servants who were sleeping in the house away from the house. The police found a 12-bore gun and two cartridges in the house. The husband was arrested late last night in a garden at Insein. He denied all knowledge of the affair and said he had arrived from Calcutta on Saturday and had been at Insein with Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin, engaged to start a dairy farm very shortly. A Paradox gun was recovered from the house of the accused with some ammunition.

FOREIGN TRAVEL NO SIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, AUGUST 31.

A monster meeting was held in the Town Hall last evening to welcome Messrs. Laxmichand Vishwanath Sahai and Amarnath, lately returned from England and America. The speech of His Highness the Maharajah of Benares was read by his Private Secretary. Foreign travel, he said, was an established fact now. It had come to stay and it was a social calumny to confine the whole objection to the student community, while hundreds of emigrants went to Zanzibar, Mauritius etc., without the least fear of ostracism. To his mind, a sea voyage was not a religious offence; it was not included in the category of sins big or small in any of the Smritis.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 30.

The adjourned hearing of the case of criminal defamation brought by Henrich Carl De Hannke against Sydney Frankel was resumed to-day before the Cantonment Magistrate, Major P. N. Leslie. Mr. A. Vengopal appeared for the complainant and Mr. H. Chamier Tripp for the accused. As Hannke left the station under orders from Major-General Kenyon Slaney on 17th August, the accused was discharged under section 253 C. P. C. in complainant's absence.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

Unless I am much mistaken,

IS LORD MORLEY AN AUTOCRAT?

the critics have made too much of the words occurring in Mr. Montagu's budget speech that "Lord Morley and his Council, working through the agency of Lord Minto, have accomplished much." This may be a mere casual utterance, carrying no subtle meaning. But it is assumed that there was a deliberate purpose behind the words, and that they must have been inspired by his chief. It had been whispered for sometime past that Lord Minto was but a subservient tool of Lord Morley, and the critics who said so, find a confirmation of their opinion in the remark of the Under Secretary. Lord Morley, the radical philosopher, the apostle of democracy, is represented by them in his capacity of Secretary of State as a despot and an autocrat, who has been imposing his superlative will upon the Viceroy. He is the great Mogul, presenting a painful contrast between theory and practice, who directs the Government of India from Westminster, and issues his Firmans in great things, as well as in some small things, to his agent at the other end of the cable. If it were true that Lord Morley, who has granted a constitution to India, bearing the germ of the representative principle, is, in his own proper person, a despot, acting in excess of the authority possessed by him under the statute, and paying scant respect at the same time, to the powers vested by law in the Viceroy, we should lament the failing of the self-willed chief on the one hand, and his pliant instrument on the other. This is a position which would be discreditable to Lord Minto, quite as much as to Lord Morley. If Lord Minto allowed himself habitually and unfairly to be over-ruled and overridden, we should not hold him in the high honour and esteem which we, Indians, feel for him, and as we believe, with justice. We should expect a self-respecting statesman to protest against the treatment, and if he found that his protests were unavailing, then we should think that the one honourable course open to him was to resign. But we do not know if Lord Minto ever protested. We do not know whether, notwithstanding that he had good reason for a protest, he had tamely acquiesced in his self-effacement. We do not even know whether his chief had given his Excellency any ground for a protest. Before we believe in the complaint which has been made, we must be furnished with substantial proofs in support of it. If there are any, I have not seen them, and in the absence of specific evidence, I should be chary of crediting an accusation, which places both the Viceroy and the Secretary of State in a most invidious light.

WANTED—PROOFS.

On the other hand, such evidence as is available goes rather in favour of the supposition that the relations of both are cordial, and that no occasion has arisen for a serious difference of opinion involving a point of honour. The greatest achievement of the Viceroy's regime is the reform scheme, and we have had it from the Viceroy himself that it was he who initiated it, and he who hatched the plan originally. We were distinctly told that in introducing it he had not acted either in obedience to a hint from above or suggestion from below. He came here, he surveyed the situation, and was convinced that the time had arrived, when it would be an act of just and prudent statesmanship to grant to this country the concessions for which it had rendered itself fit. It is complained that no initiative is possible for the Viceroy under the masterful Minister who presides over the destinies of India. It is, however, an established fact that in by far the most important act of his regime, the initiative came altogether and from the Viceroy. Differences in matters of detail may have arisen subsequently in connection with the scheme, and it may also be readily granted that differences must likewise have arisen on other questions. But we do not know whether these differences had not been composed eventually in a manner honourable to both. I have read lately in some papers that the release of the deportees was in consequence of Lord Morley's persistence, in opposition to the advice given by the man on the spot. Here, again, we must ask for proofs, before we may accept the accusation. Granting that in this matter the Secretary of State had over-ridden the Viceroy and his Council, it was quite within his competence, I believe, to form his own conclusions on the evidence before him, and give effect to his judgment, be it right or wrong. We cannot condemn his action, unless we are to assume that the judgment of the man on the spot, entitled as it is to due weight and respect, should always and invariably be accepted and followed. These observations are based on the assumption that the illustrious statesmen were at variance on the point. Here, again, there is no direct evidence. In the speech in which Lord Minto announced with dramatic effect the release of the deportees, there was nothing to indicate that he himself was not in its favour. He could not, of course, have made a statement to this effect in so many words. But he might have thrown out a delicate hint, from which the public might have gathered that he had been simply carrying out the orders received from head-quarters. As I recall his speech, I find that this impression was the one made upon my mind was that the step had been taken with his full concurrence and approval, even though the initiative might not have been taken by him.

PHILOSOPHIZING ON WIDOWHOOD.

"Self-sacrifice," says Mary Coleridge, "is the noblest thing in the world; but to sacrifice other people, even for the very noblest end, is as wrong as persecution." These remarks are applicable to those Indian journals, happily but a very few in number, which have been writing of late in praise and glorification of life-long widowhood. They say that widows should not hanker after remarriage, but that they should cultivate a spiritualism, and should afford an example to the world of Brahmacharya. Their husbands being dead, the world is dead to them. They should forswear all worldly enjoyment, turning their eyes heaven-wards during the rest of their earthly existence. They should hold no commerce with this vain vision of a world, they should hold no alliances with Maya, but should crush out of them all human desires, all natural instincts, and devote themselves, body and soul, to a constant exercise of piety and prayer. Thus they may live, as so many shining lights, in this dark and sinful world, as beacons to the wicked and the ungodly that they might turn back from their evil ways. Not, as inculcated by these high-soaring writers is the divine mission of the widow, and if she, however young, were to wish for a wedded life, and the joys of a happy home and the blessedness of children, she goes against the divine ordination, she sinks woefully from the exalted ideal, which should be her happy portion to the grossnesses of a material existence. Thus have these men been philosophizing calmly on the woes and wrongs of their neighbours! There is absolutely no reason why widows, of all human beings, should be so very self-sacrificing. To impose upon them a life of complete self-renunciation for the benefit of people who may have their fill of worldly joys is, to recall the words of Mary Coleridge, as wrong as persecution. It is adding insult to injury. It is a counsel of unmitigated selfishness. If self-renunciation is good for widows, it is good for others as well. But it is not good for everybody, and it is not possible for everybody to practise it. Asceticism, as it is understood by many Hindu devotees, is not a supreme virtue. It is living for one-self alone. The painful and laborious process of tribulations and privations, undergone with the object of earning a reward after death, is but a form of self-ishness. Leaving alone asceticism, every human being is not made for the strict, spiritual life, and if a widow is not made for it, or is unwilling to adopt it, it would be a cruel wrong to force her to it.

SOPHISTRIES.

The critics have fallen foul of Sir Narayen Chandavarkar for his warm and consistent espousal of the cause of the Hindu widow. They deny that widows are driven to a life of immorality, no one has made such a sweeping accusation against them, as a class. Let us grant that the majority are pure, and that their very woes have inspired in not a few of them spiritual longings, and led them to seek consolation in their daily devotions. But it cannot be denied that if you enforce an

unnatural custom, it must bring forth evil results. The widows who, but for the senseless prohibition, would not have fallen, are the victims of a law which, as offending against nature, is irreligious. The critics, again, assert that widow remarriages have generally proved unhappy, and that the offspring of these unions, having on them the bar sinister, are not taken in by the caste and are, therefore, unhappy. This is equivalent to saying, "we have made cruel and iniquitous laws, under which you and your children shall suffer unjustly; therefore, you must beware of the act which is prohibited arbitrarily by these laws." These advocates of a blind orthodoxy sneer at persons marrying widows, saying that they marry widows, because they are unable somehow to get spinsters, and that therefore it is with them only a question, as the saying goes, of accepting a one-eyed uncle, rather than that they should have no uncle at all. Granting that some persons are compelled to marry widows purely from worldly considerations, it affords one of the strongest arguments in favour of widow re-marriage. Indeed, owing to the paucity of eligible girls in many castes, it has often been urged that the youths, who are forced, otherwise, to remain single, should be allowed to marry widows, and it is argued, with perfect truth, that such alliances will contribute greatly towards the promotion of a clean and healthy life.

DION.

DERA GHAZIKHAN DOOMED.

Erosions Swallow up the City.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 31.

A Dera Ghazikhan correspondent writes under date 29th as follows :—

The erosion of the city by the River Indus is proceeding with increasing rapidity. For a week 100 to 150 feet per day have been swallowed up by the river and the unfortunate people are being driven from their homes. The main buildings of the city, such as the thana, tehsil, banks, Mission Hospital, Government School have been dismantled. The river having surrounded the Post and Telegraph office it was closed from the 29th and telegrams are made over to the Telegraph Master of the Cantonment. The scene in the streets is very pitiful. Men and women, the rich and the poor alike, are looking for shelter. The officials visit the city twice daily to provide shelter for the homeless.

JAINS IN KOLHAPUR.

Educational Activities.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, AUGUST 31.

Major Wedehouse, the Political Agent, laid the corner-stone of a Gymnasium in the Jain Students' Institute.

Professor Latthe, the Secretary, in opening the proceedings said, that the Jain community in the Southern Maratha Country, numbering a lakh and a half, were trying to educate their younger generations for this purpose. They had subscribed about Rs. 90,000 spending Rs. 80,000 on buildings for their boys and assisting them with over Rs. 4,000 annually. They had two hostels, one at Kolhapur and another at Hubli. There was also an Ashram for Jain widows at Kolhapur where some of them were getting education. They had in all 70 boys and 16 girls, but more than quantity they were trying to improve quality. A development of the intellect was not all they aimed at. Character, religious impulses, opinions on current events, social duties and responsibilities of citizenship were all looked to by them. Mr. Latthe concluded by thanking Major Wodehouse as the representative in Kolhapur of the great and civilizing British influence in India which had guaranteed peace and progress to not only British Indian subject but people like the speaker who lived under the fostering care of Princes like Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaja.

Major Wodehouse briefly thanked the Jain community for the honour done to him. He expressed his sympathy with their attempts to educate their young men and thus to improve their lot. After the distribution of "pan-supari" the assembly dispersed.

KHULNA DACOITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

A Khulna telegram says the hearing of the gang case fixed for to-day has been adjourned to 15th proximo, the police enquiry not having been finished. An application for bail made on behalf of accused Bhola alias Satis Chakravartty was refused.

In the Paikgacha river dacoity case the informant Aftab Dalal said that on Saturday 29th May last in the small hours of the morning he and others while going by boat in the Sipsa river were attacked by a band of dacoits. During the fracas Nim Chand Dalal was severely wounded with a gun shot on the thigh. They concealed themselves under the platform while the dacoits got on board and decamped with everything.

Witness Utam Dalal said he was at the helm. The dacoits struck a blow at him which fell on the helm. He got a nasty sharp wound.

BURMA KHEDDAH CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, AUGUST 31.

On Mr. Gavin Scott sitting at Katha to-day to reopen preliminary magisterial proceedings in the charges against Dalrymple Clark and for two others objection taken by Mr. Valetta on behalf of Clarke Magistrate's jurisdiction to try the case if his Worship was sitting by virtue of notification of November last. On the other hand, if sitting by virtue of notification of 16th August, then the notification was bad in law as it did not vest the Magistrate with judicial powers. Mr. Radford Young submitted on behalf of the prosecution that the appointment of Magistrate was good and his friend's objections did not apply. He submitted the Chief Judge had never ruled the notification of November illegal.

The Magistrate reserved orders until to-morrow.

ARREST OF B. I. COMPANY'S EX-ENGINEER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

A man named Charles Lawson, formerly Chief Engineer on a British India steamer, was placed under arrest yesterday on a charge of having attempted to shoot his wife, but was released on bail, it being found that no shot had been fired from a five-chambered revolver with which he had threatened Mrs. Lawson. The parties had quarrelled and the wife sent her son to tell the police she had been shot. Lawson will be placed before the Commissioner of Police to-morrow.

BAIL REFUSED TO ARIFF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, AUGUST 31.

This afternoon bail was refused to T. C. Ariff notwithstanding one lakh of rupees offered. Accused remanded to 6th September until police investigation is completed.

THE Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diack, Settlement Commissioner, Punjab, has one year's leave from 12th October, 1910. The Financial Commissioner will carry on the work in addition to his own for a short time.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Deep Sea Outfall.

THE Municipal Commissioner had forwarded to the Corporation for their consideration a report from Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co. examining the possibilities and estimating the cost of a deep sea outfall at Love Grove, and stating the terms on which they are prepared to undertake the work.

The Commissioner stated :—Before examining the terms of the present proposal, it is advisable to consider firstly the necessity for the work, and secondly the possibility of any alternative. The first reason for the necessity of the work is the nuisance at present caused. That the nuisance exists no one can doubt or dispute, and Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co.'s report shows very clearly how it is caused and how it must continue under the present system. As such it is an undoubted menace to the health of the City, and it absolutely precludes the development or indeed the use in any form of one of the best portions of the Island left unutilized. Its nature is such that it is bound to assail and impress all visitors to Bombay, and as it stands it forms an undoubted blot on the Municipal Administration. The Corporation will remember that the removal of the nuisance has been placed by Government in the forefront of the measures required for the improvement of Bombay and it is undoubtedly the duty of the Municipality to remove it if possible. It is at least beyond question that it would be entirely unjustifiable to increase the nuisance, as must be done if a large quantity of sewage is discharged at Love Grove under the present conditions. The second reason is the absolute necessity for the sewerage of the northern portion of the Island. The Corporation are aware of the steady expansion of building around and beyond Dadar, and a similar expansion is to be expected around Mahim, when the system of roads, now under consideration, comes to be constructed. At present this area is unsewered, and its sanitary condition is becoming increasingly unsatisfactory and dangerous. On the North-east side of the Island, the Improvement Trust have important schemes in hand which cannot be developed until the sewerage system is determined. Unless, therefore, it is possible to take the sewage of the North of the Island elsewhere than to Love Grove, a point which I shall consider later on, it is clear that the amount of sewage brought to that point must be largely increased. The next reason is the provision of more powerful pumps at Love Grove. The Corporation will remember that the present pumps are insufficient to dispose of even the present quantity of sewage when the sewers are full, and the consequence is surcharging of sewers, with consequences which we know to be serious, and the full results of which we are, perhaps, not able fully to estimate. In consequence new pumps have already been approved by the Corporation and are, with the necessary chambers, under construction, and these will, with the old pumps, be able to dispose of 90,00,000 gallons per diem. It cannot be doubted that this quantity will be approached when the North of the Island is sewered and when a larger quantity of water is brought into the Island, which may be taken to be a certainty within the next few years. The present outfall however is only calculated to take 45,000,000 gallons daily, and it is apparent, therefore, that the new pumps cannot be used in conjunction with existing ones until a new outfall is provided. The new pumps would, it may be pointed out, be useless if the outfall were elsewhere than at Love Grove, with the possible exception of Worli point, to which I shall now refer. The alternatives of taking the sewage of the City to Colaba point or to Walkeshwar may be at once dismissed as now impossible, even if they were ever desirable. The proposal to have an outfall at Worli point was, it will be remembered, the one favoured by Mr. Santo Crimp. Even as his proposal stood it had obvious and grave defects. It was only proposed to work it for four hours on the ebb-tide. Two-thirds of the sewage brought to Love Grove was to continue to enter the Sea at the existing outfall, thus perpetuating without real diminution the nuisance there existing. A large storage chamber would be necessary for the sewage of the North part of the Island which was to be brought to Worli direct and would be held up there for twenty hours out of the twenty-four. The pumps at Love Grove would have to work for the outfall at Worli, an obvious defect. But the chief and fatal objection to the Worli plan seems to be that unless there were a deep sea outfall there, there would be the greatest possible danger to the shores of Mahim Bay and to the town of Bandora. If, on the other hand, a deep sea outfall were made, it would be as expensive as at Love Grove, with all the additional drawbacks. There only remains the alternative of taking the sewage, to the North-east of the Island, and depositing it after treatment at the head of the harbour. The figures given by the Executive Engineer show this scheme to be absolutely out of the question, as the expenses both of construction and of maintenance would be prohibitive. The deep sea outfall at Love Grove remains therefore the only possible course, and Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co.'s report is, in my opinion, satisfactory in showing, that, once the necessary work has been carried out, there is every prospect of its being thoroughly successful. The estimated cost of the work is, indeed, extremely heavy, and will place a considerable strain on the Municipal resources. But there is at least the satisfaction of knowing that the cost estimated is not likely to be exceeded. Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co. have purposely, and, I think, rightly estimated expenses on the heavy side. There is reason to hope that the rates will be in practice reduced. It may, moreover, be possible to stop the work at the distance of 3.8th, instead of one half of a mile, and the consequent saving in expenditure will be Rs. 8,62,000. This saving cannot, however, be in any way reckoned upon, as it will probably be safer to go to the greater distance. There is, of course, no obligation on the part of the Corporation to give the work to Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co., but I am personally strongly of the opinion that this should be done for the following reasons :—(a) They are a well-known firm who have carried out many Sea works, including that at the Naval Dockyard in Bombay. They combine therefore local with wide general experience. (b) There is a great disinclination, as Mr. Hewett found during his enquiries last year, on the part of any other well-known firm to undertake the work without knowledge of local conditions. (c) The following sums would be saved: (1) Rs. 65,000, expenses of the survey, which the Municipality are under agreement to pay to Messrs. Lowther Kidd & Co., if the work is not entrusted to them ; and (2) Rs. 75,000 by which Messrs. Lowther Kidd & Co., are willing to reduce the cost of the work, if their plant at present in the Naval Dockyard, but which has to be moved thence by 1st November, is utilized. In any case, whether the work is given to Messrs. Lowther Kidd & Co., or not, I think the course suggested, of giving the contractors a fixed percentage, in this case 7 1-2 per cent. of the cost as originally estimated, is sound in a work of this nature. If the possible risks of such a work fall entirely on the contractor, as is bound to put his tender at a much higher figure. The high reputation of the firm, on the other hand, will render them as anxious as the Corporation can be, for the completion of the work as originally estimated. The reason for urgency in the matter are : (1) Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co., originally stipulated, in their contract for the survey, that their tender for the work should be accepted, or refused within two months of its receipt. This has not been possible, as though the tender was received on 29th July, the plans did not arrive till some time later, and their careful scrutiny has been necessary. Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co., have, however, agreed by cable to extend the period to 1st November, the date which they have to move their plant from the Naval Dockyard. I do not think their offer can be disposed of even by that date, but I hope it may be possible to arrange for the plant to be stored by us, and I am writing to Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co., accordingly.

(2) The new pumps at Love Grove should certainly be in working order in 1913. As I have stated above, they cannot be fully used with the old pumps, till the outfall is enlarged. The surcharging of sewers will continue till they are fully utilized. Messrs. Lowther Kidd and Co., anticipate the work of the outfall being completed by 1st June 1914, and it would of course be highly desirable not to lose another fair season in its commencement.

(3) The general consideration that the sooner the nuisance at Love Grove is removed the better.

12. I have therefore the honour to request that the matter may be treated as urgent, and would suggest that it may be referred to a small Committee of the Corporation with instructions to report on the scheme and the offer at the October meeting of the Corporation."

THE MINT TANK.

Mr. Shapoorjee Sorabjee Mistry, has given notice to move at to-day's Meeting of the Corporation :

"That the Commissioner be requested to report whether it is not a fact that a large quantity of water from a Municipal lake was supplied annually free of charge to the Government Mint Tank from 1868 to 1887 and that a large quantity, not exceeding ten lakhs of gallons a year, is being supplied free of charge to the same Tank since 1887 ; what was the cause for the supply being free of charge ; whether the same cause holds good even now, and if so whether cannot be got over."

FIXING THE MEETING DAY.

Mr. Jehangir Rustomjee Patell, has given notice of his intention to move at to-day's Meeting of the Corporation : 'That the Corporation are of opinion that Wednesday should be one of the days usually selected for holding the ordinary meeting of the Corporation as tending to the greater convenience of the majority of members and that the President be requested to give favourable consideration to that suggestion.'

DONE TO DEATH IN INDIA.

A Westralian Woman's Terrible Fate.

THE "Sunday Times" of Perth, Western Australia of August 14, publishes the following sensational story:—

Mr. Inspector Connell, the head of the C.I.D., received a sensational cablegram from India last Monday afternoon, stating that Mrs. Dost Mahomet, a white Australian woman married to an Afghan named Dost Mahomet (who was killed at Port Hedland in sensational circumstances some time ago), had been murdered at Karachi, an important port on the extreme north-westerly extension of India. The particulars, which were of the most meagre description, added that the murdered woman's mother and relatives were living somewhere in West Australia. Last night we received a telegraphic message from our correspondent at Port Hedland supplying many additional particulars about the tragedy.

Our correspondent states that when notifying the C. I. D. of the murder the Indian authorities added that they suspected a man named Jourack of being an accessory to the crime. "What shall we do with the murdered woman's children?" the message asked. The family, who reside at Hedland, was dumbfounded at the news. Mrs. Grigo (mother of the unfortunate woman) first decided the children should be left in India, but the whole of the relative unanimously decided they should return to the State. Mrs. Dost left Port Hedland with five children accompanied by Lal Mahomet and Karde Bux. The latter is a son of Jourack, Dost's brother who is executor of Dost's estate. Prior to her departure for India Mrs. Dost told Mr. Barker, J. P., she was satisfied she was going to India to be murdered. She was taken by Jourack and Lal Mahomet to Mr. Barker's office, with an agreement already written out, in which she undertook to hand over the control of all her property to Jourack, and to take the children to India, there to be handed over to Karde Bux, to be educated. In return, Jourack undertook to pay all the fares and £600 in cash.

Mr. Barker tried to persuade the woman not to sign the deed, and told Jourack that it was his (Barker's) opinion that when they got Mrs. Dost to India the Indians intended to kill her. Jourack and Lal Mahomet became enraged, and went to the door, talking excitedly in their own lingo. Mr. Barker retired into another room, leaving Mrs. Dost in his office. Jourack and Lal Mahomet returned, and engaged Mrs. Dost in conversation in their own language, which the woman understood. She began to cry bitterly, and called Barker back, exclaiming, "I'll sign it and have done with it!" The document being signed, the Indians retired. Mr. Barker asked the woman what the Indians were saying to her in their own language? She replied ; "They threatened me, as Jourack has been doing all along, and if they are going to murder me they may as well do it in India as Australia!" She also told the Hedland police she suspected the Indians would kill her. On one occasion Jourack stopped the food supplies to the whole of the family, until Mrs. Dost verbally agreed to take the children to India. Mrs. Dost then declared Jourack had paid his son Karde Bux £700 in cash out of Dost's assets, reducing the estate to insolvency.

Lal told Mr. Barker that the eldest girl (aged 11) was going to India to marry Karde Bux's son next year. Jourack only returned to Australia to administer Dost's estate. Dost's will left everything to his wife and children, but Jourack somehow obtained leave to administer the estate. Several years ago Dost and Jourack were involved in a discreditable case over an Indian who was reported to have strangled himself in Port Hedland. Mrs. Dost afterwards declared Jourack and Dost chained up this man in such a way that he must necessarily strangle himself in order to get him out of the road, as he was sending money to India to help his tribe fight the Dost clan.

After this strangulation case, Jourack went to India, where he engaged in a war with the strangled man's relatives, some of whom were killed, Jourack being wounded. It cost Dost £600 to get Jourack out of the hands of the police. The day before the news of Mrs. Dost's murder arrived at Hedland the whole of the sect to which Jourack belongs left the place. Jourack is on his way overland to Hall's Creek. He is now approaching Broome. Many Port Hedland residents who know the circumstances thoroughly believe a conspiracy to murder was agreed upon before Mrs. Dost left for India. She wrote from India, saying the Indians were treating her loyally, providing her with a white horse to ride about Karachi, and paying her daily visits in hundreds. It is the fashion of the Pathans to deceive their victims by flattery and cajolery before executing their designs.

The deceased leaves six children in India, one of whom, the eldest boy, has been there for several years. Two of her brothers stood their trial for the murder of Dost Mahomet, but were acquitted, it being proved that they had acted in self defence.

On enquiry at the Government offices yesterday, we were informed that the cable received gave no particulars as to the murder of the unfortunate woman, but merely the bare statement that she had been murdered.

The Premier (Sir Newton Moore) at once communicated with the Federal Prime Minister asking him to cable the Indian Government with a request that children should be secured and protected, with a view to the consideration of their future care.

EUQUININE.

(Tasteless Quinine)

FOR

Infants & Invalids.

ONCE TRIED - - - - ALWAYS USED.

NO BITTER - - - TASTE!

Obtainable from all Chemists.

Wholesale Agents :

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BOMBAY.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET IN POONA.

POONA GYMKHANA vs. BOMBAY HINDUS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 31.

The above match was resumed at 12-10 this afternoon, the Hindus who had not completed their innings resuming play. The score which stood at 237 yesterday was further added to and the side retired for 331 runs for all wickets down. Dalvi, whose cricket was very faulty, having given a number of chances which were however refused, was the top scorer of the day with 72. Gymkhana bowling and fielding showed no improvement whatever to-day and many a run was given and many a player let off when they could have been easily prevented. Anstruther, though with an average of about 18, was responsible for six wickets. The Gymkhana opened their innings at 2-20 p. m., but regular rot set in at the commencement. After forty minutes' play the score was only 9 for the loss of four wickets, Captain T. C. Lucas being the only man who stuck in. Matters did not improve till the seventh man, Weber, was in and the partnership between him and Lucas raised the total to 56 when Weber (17) succumbed to Talpade. Immediately afterwards Lucas was held by Pai off Erasha after a well-earned 24. It now looked that the home team were to have a bad beating when the Presidency selection, Captain Tillard, the tenth man, came to the rescue. Then ensued lively time for Hindus, and bowler after bowler had to be tried and it was not until he had raised the score from 79 to 158 was Tillard beaten, his own contribution being 70, out of which were 8 fours and one over the boundary. With him the Gymkhana closed their innings. Both the Hindu bowling and fielding was good and Erasha had six wickets to his credit with an excellent average. It was decided to send in the Gymkhana a second time, but rain, at this stage, 5-20 p.m., set in and all further play had to be stopped, the match being declared a draw. Scores:—

BOMBAY HINDUS.

1st Innings.

V D Pai, c Tillard, b Anstruther	... 6
S B Divekar, c Burnham, b Anstruther	... 41
Vithal Palwanker, b Anstruther	... 147
W Talpade, b Burnham	... 4
B Dalvi, c Lucas, b Anstruther	... 72
M Deo, b Burnham	... 9
K Seshachari, c Lucas, b Anstruther	... 2
T Javeri, c Weber, b Anstruther	... 5
A Naraedia, at Tillard, b Anstruther	... 4
P Erasha, c Burnham, b Spring	... 22
R Kothare, not out	... 2
Extras...	... 17
Total...	...331

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Capt Anstruther, c Deo, b Erasha	... 1
Capt T C Lucas, b Erasha	... 24
Mr Burnham, b Erasha	... 1
Capt Davis, c Pai, b Erasha	... 4
Major Arnold, b Erasha	... 0
Capt Ritson, b-b-w,	... 5
Capt Webber, b Talpade	... 17
Capt Spring, c Pai, b Erasha	... 5
Major Wood, c Talpade, b Palwanker	... 5
Capt Tillard, b Deo	... 70
Mr Taylor, not out	... 11
Extras...	... 15
Total...	...158

CRICKET.

TELEGRAPHS RECREATION CLUB vs. BOMBAY CITY POLICE.

This match was played on the Oval on Sunday last and resulted in a victory for the Telegraphs by 46 runs. The following are the scores:—

TELEGRAPHS.

Netcher, c O'Keeffe, b Edwards	... 2
Edwards, c Shringley, b Smith	... 6
Francis, b Edwards	... 13
Cress, b Edwards	... 3
D Silva, not out	... 45
Farrington, run out	... 0
Butler, b Edwards	... 0
Gave, b Edwards	... 0
Pouch, b Edwards	... 0
Tipper, b w b Sargon	... 10
Hardy, c Canty, b Sargon	... 4
Extras	... 5
Total...	... 88

POLICE.

O'Keeffe, c Pouch, b Edwards	... 0
Gough, b Edwards	... 4
Edwards, b Cress	... 1
Walton, b Edwards	... 5
Paterson, c Pouch, b Edwards	... 1
Canty, c Tipper, b Edwards	... 3
Smith, b Cress	... 0
Sargon, b Edwards	... 11
Shringley, b D'Silva	... 3
Guider, c Farrington, b Edwards	... 2
Finne, not out	... 5
Extras	... 7
Total...	... 42

In a League match on Saturday the Telegraph Recreation Club beat the Government Dockyard by 8 runs.

BOMBAY CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following table shows the position of the Club in the League :—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	A.	Pts.
Grindlay Groom & Co...	7	4	1	2	0	18
Govt. Telegraph C. C. ...	7	3	1	3	0	13
H. M's Customs C. C.....	7	3	2	2	0	11
Mint Recreation C. C...	7	3	3	1	0	9
B. I. Trust C. C.....	7	1	3	3	0	—1
B. I. M. Dockyard C. C.	7	0	4	3	0	—8

CALCUTTA LIGHT HORSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 31.

The following are the results of the final competitions for the tent-pegging challenge bowl and the Dhanjibhoy Challenge Cup, held among members of the Calcutta Light Horse :—

Horses.—(1) Trooper F. P. Walker, 39 ; (2) Trooper W. B. Bletoe, 23 ; (3) Sergeant W. M. Winkworth, 19.

Ponies.—(1) 2nd Lt. C. S. Steele Perkins, 36 ; (2) Trooper G. Marshall, 33 ; (3) Trooper A. X. Pike, 28.

Beginners.—(1) Trooper T. H. Partridge, 38 ; (2) Sergeant S. A. Skinner, 32 ; (3) Trooper C. F. Cooper, 19.

GILES' CRICKET SHIELD FINAL.

THE Final of the Junior Cricket Tournament for the Giles' Shield was played between St. Xavier's High School and Elphinstone High School on the Islam Gymkhana ground on the 30th and 31st inst. The Elphinstonians won the toss and sent their opponents in. The latter made in the first innings 89 runs, towards which Burmawalla (Captain) contributed 30, Daradar 20, Jeejeebhoy 13. The Elphinstonians responded with 33, Pardeshi contributing 9. Jussawalla (St. Xavier's) took 5 wickets for 18 runs and Albert 4 for 14.

In the second innings St. Xavier's scored 39 runs, Albert making 16 and Jeejeebhoy 9, not out. Lele for Elphinstone H. S. took 7 wickets for 20 runs. Pardeshi made a magnificent catch.

Elphinstone H. S. in their second innings compiled 50 runs, Talpade scoring 16, Savant 10. Jussawalla took 5 wickets for 17 runs and Burmawalla 4 for 11. Thus the match ended in a victory for St. Xavier's by 45 runs.

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good AG CIGARETTE PAPER BEST and PUREST LARGEST SALE IN GT. BRITAIN.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 31.

The disturbed conditions in the bay have not developed appreciably and no large change has occurred in the activity of the monsoon. The rainfall has been nearly general in Eastern Bengal and Assam, the West Coast of Peninsula, South Hyderabad, Mysore, and Madras Deccan, and fairly general in Burma, the West of the United Provinces, the East Punjab, South-East Rajputana, the Bombay Deccan and the North Madras Coast, while there have been few falls in Bengal, (except Orissa), Central India West, the West of the Central Provinces and South East Madras.

Principal amounts are :—Merghi, two inches ; Moulmein, three; Tezpur and Dhubri, one; Shillong, one and a half; Cherrapoonje, sixteen; Purnea, one; Berhampore, four; Meerut, two; Roorkee, Ratnagiri, Gulbarga and Masulipatam, one and half; Mysore, four; Cuddapah, two; Bellary, one.

Forecast :—Decrease of rainfall in South East Rajputana and the East Punjab.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Espla-nade.	Byculla made	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered...	60·79	54·38	35·26	47·57
Tuesday, 30th August.....	0·66	0·65	0·62	0·33
Total.....	60·85	54·38	55·28	47·95
Same date last year	59·53	65·03	74·11	53·90

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 31ST AUGUST.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 31st August, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala reports 0·42" of rain and Delhi 0·33". Skies are moderately clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the south-eastern districts. Maximum temperature is in defect; the minimum is normal.

The United Provinces.—Agra records 0·35" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur records 0·35" of rain and Kotah 0·13". Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity and minimum temperature are normal. Maximum temperature continues in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiwar and Central India West.—Neemuch reports 0·17" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in Gujarat and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture and temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Local rain has fallen ; Jubbulpore has had 0·14," Akola 0·12," Amraoti 0·31" and Nagpur 0·32." Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and minimum temperature are normal. Maximum temperature is in slight excess at a few stations.

The Konkan.—General rain has fallen ; Bombay has had 0·20," Ratnagiri 1·59," Mormugao 0·13" and Karwar 0·29." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nearly general rain has fallen except in the extreme northern northern districts ; Poona has had 0·23," Sholapur 0·33," Bijapur 1·09" and Hyderabad 0·12." Skies are heavily clouded in the southern half of the division and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is normal except for a defect in the maximum at Sholapur and Bijapur.

General Remarks.—There has been an increase of rainfall in the Konkan, the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras Coast. Precipitation has now been fairly widespread in the Peninsula with the exception of the south-east and extreme north-western districts. Local rain has fallen in the central parts of the country, Rajputana and the adjacent parts of the United Provinces. In the Punjab rainfall has decreased and is confined to extreme eastern districts.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and local rain in the south Bombay and the Madras, Deccan and south Hyderabad. A few showers may occur in the central parts of the country, Rajputana, the east Punjab and the United Province.

* Appended is Wednesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Name of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (30th Aug.)	98·1	85·1	...	...
Jask	95·8	81·3	...	...
Muskat (20th Aug.)	99·3	84·1	...	...
Muttan	97·3	81·0	...	1·64
Rawalpindi	89·9	71·9	...	26·41
Lahore	93·4	78·2	...	11·32
Ambala	84·3	75·6	...	6·67
Agra	87·5	76·0	0·42	18·28
Delhi	84·2	78·2	0·33	13·39
Agra	90·0	78·0	0·35	15·72
Mainpuri	91·3	76·0	...	11·93
Jhansi	91·5	78·5	...	14·75
Cawnpore	93·2	79·5	...	13·89
Allahabad	92·0	78·0	0·03	16·74
Jacobabad	104·0	81·8	...	2·26
Karachi	84·0	75·0	...	12·6
Ajmer	82·4	75·2	...	14·48
Jaipur	86·7	73·1	0·35	12·47
Kotah	88·0	77·6	0·13	19·83
Bhuj	89·4	75·0	...	20·42
Dwarka	84·8	77·2	...	13·24
Veraval	84·1	76·3	...	14·42
Baikot	87·1	72·9	...	31·39
Jamnagar Farm	90·1	75·5	...	23·92
Surat	89·0	78·1	...	33·88
Ahmedabad	88·1	76·2	...	22·72
Deesa	89·3	75·4	...	23·23
Neemuch	86·0	71·8	0·17	24·17
Indore	83·1	71·1	0·07	24·76
Jubbulpore	88·3	73·3	0·14	30·25
Saugor	86·6	73·5	0·03	26·01
Hoshangabad	88·0	79·9	0·01	35·23
Khandwa	90·2	75·6	...	19·34
Akola	89·7	73·1	0·12	25·53
Amraoti	89·8	72·8	0·31	26·93
Nagpur	92·1	73·3	0·32	41·37
Chanda	91·5	74·5	0·09	30·38
Raipur	90·7	73·1	...	48·67
Bombay	83·6	77·0	0·30	45·15
Ratnagiri	84·3	72·9	1·59	65·91
Mormugao	83·0	73·2	0·13	68·35
Karwar	81·3	72·0	0·29	93·47
Malegaon	88·4	73·1	0·01	19·14
Ahmednagar	83·4	70·0	...	19·56
Poona	84·0	70·8	0·23	29·66
Sholapur	84·8	72·9	0·33	12·15
Bijapur	83·7	70·2	1·09	11·19
Belgaum	79·8	66·6	0·07	31·10
Aurangabad	84·7	73·2	0·01	19·25
Nizamabad (Indur)	83·4	73·7	...	24·41
Jagtsingpur	86·8	74·2	0·12	15·34
Mangalore	84·8	73·3	0·91	92·30
Calicut	82·3	73·1	0·10	64·90
Cochin	81·2	75·3	0·25	65·36
Colombo	86·0	76·5	...	12·87
Masulipatam	86·8	74·7	1·45	22·07
Bellary	87·0	72·3	0·88	9·43
Cuddapah	89·7	71·1	2·09	26·04
Madras	88·5	75·5	0·52	14·94
Bangalore	80·3	66·8	0·08	22·79
Coimbatore	83·4	69·8	...	5·92
Trichinopoly	91·6	73·3	...	13·55
Negapatam	88·5	76·0	...	15·46

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 31st August was 29·772 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 14 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

West Riding Regiment vs. Durham L. I.

THIS match in the second round of the Bombay Rugby Tournament was played on the Cooperage last night before a good crowd and the West Ridings once more had an easy win. Considering, however, that the Durhams only formed their Rugby team about three weeks ago and had had very little practice, they did not do so badly. They had a very fair lot of forwards, but their backs, while they tackled well, were weak in attack and often fumbled the ball badly.

After the kick-off the Durhams made for the West Ridings' goal, and play was at that end for about five minutes, then the West Ridings scored rather suddenly. The Durhams' backs were beginning to open out the game when Turner very smartly intercepted a pass and made a fine run to the "25." Near the line he passed to Newton who had no difficulty in crossing with a pretty try near the posts. This was easily converted. After this the West Ridings, keeping the ball in the loose, had most of the game and a little while before half time the ball being dribbled by the forwards from a throw in near the "25" scored in a loose rush.

In the second half the West Ridings practically confined the game to the Durham end of the field, but steady tackling by the opposing backs prevented them from scoring for some time. Presently however, Morris got over from a scrimmage inside the "25," and the try was converted. The second score came through a bad mistake by one of the Durham backs who failed to hold the ball from a high kick by the West Riding left winger. Wilson pounced on it and running straight to the goal scored between the posts. This was also converted. Just on time Turner took a pass near the "25" line, and smartly dodging two or three of the opposing defence, scored a second try under the crossbar. This time the kick for goal was charged down, and the West Ridings thus won by three converted goals and two trys to nil. Result :—

West Ridings.....	21 pts.
Durham, L. I.....	nil.

TEAMS :—

WEST RIDINGS.—Crampton, back ; Lieut. Miller, Turner, Newton and Frith, three-quarter backs ; Wilson and Morris, halves ; Caswell, Shaw, Bootland, Widdop, Wormald, Hirst, Robinson and Brayshaw, forwards.

DURHAM L. I.—Langridge, back ; Bury, Davies, Lieut. Dawson and Wredon, three-quarter ; Lieut. Rowntree and Lieut. Greenwell, halves ; Captain Lavie, Lieut. Hayes, Lieut. Clifton, Dodds, Jones, Bone, Hill and Reid.

FOOTBALL.

The Harwood League.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. THE GLOSTERS.

THE Gymkhana put up a grand performance on the Oval on Wednesday defeating the Glosters by a goal to nothing. There was no score in the first half in which the Civilians had all the best of the play. In the second half, ten minutes after the start, the Gymkhana were

BY THE WAY.

"IS IT STANLEY?"

Sir Francis Burnand tells an amusing story of a personal friend being passed off upon the late Mr. Linley Sambourne as Stanley the African explorer. Sir Francis had invited Sambourne to a little dinner-party "to meet a distinguished person," meaning simply the friend in question. "We shall be delighted to come. "Is it Stanley?"—was the answer to the invitation. The inquiry "Is it Stanley?"—the explorer having but recently returned from the Dark Continent—suggested the joke. Throughout the dinner the friend posed as Stanley to the amusement of the other guests—who had been informed of the plot, and the host, whilst Sambourne eyed the supposed Stanley with considerable curiosity, at length remarking in reference to a cartoon he had executed from photograph, "I am afraid I didn't hit you off very happily in Punch last week. But, looking at you carefully, I think I see what I missed. I shall make a better likeness next time!" The deception was maintained until the departure of "Stanley" for a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. The joke was then revealed—and for a while relations between Burnand and Sambourne were strained, but the only revenge Sambourne took was to put on his card of invitation to Sir Francis to a dinner, "This is not to meet Mr. Stanley."

A BATTLE ROYAL.

That is something of a lion-hunt, and a right noble aspect of the art of killing, which ex-President Roosevelt describes in the August number of Scribner, in his account of "African Game Trails." The Nandi spearmen, forming a ring round the lion, rush upon the dauntless beast; the leader of the warriors throws his spear; then with a yard of steel through his great body, the lion strikes the man, tearing down the shield and for a moment, slaking blindly with fang and talon. "But on the instant I saw another spear driven clear through his body from side to side and as the lion turned again the bright spear blades darting towards him were flashes of white flame. The end had come. He seized another man, who stabbed him and wrenched loose. As he failed he gripped a spear head in his jaws with such tremendous force that he bent it double. Then the warriors were round and over him, stabbing and shouting wild with furious exultation." The whole scene from the moment the lion charged until his death, was enacted in less than ten seconds, and this, surely as long as lions are to be killed, is the ideal way of doing it. Equal risks on both sides equal valour, swift death or splendid victory.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH IN NATAL.

The long-standing dispute between the Church of the Province of South Africa and what is known as the Church of England (consisting of the followers of the late Bishop Colenso, who died in 1883) has now come to an amicable end, and all the properties are now vested in trustees for the common good of the United Church. Miss Colenso and her sister, who have done such good work for the natives of South Africa each receive an annuity of £150. The historic residence of Bishop Colenso, Bishopstowe, where so many native chiefs including Cetewayo, have received friendly advice and counsel from the late prelate, is still occupied by his daughters; but the trustees have just given them notice to quit, although there is a strong feeling in the province that the Misses Colenso should be allowed to remain in undisturbed possession of their old home.

OVER COPYRIGHT IN ONE'S NAME.

There is no more vexed question in copyright than that of how much property a man has in his own name. A publican in Cleveland, U.S.A., has got into trouble with the law for calling his resort "John D.'s Place." He is John D. Schnapps, and the fact that, despite the extreme fitness of his full name, he preferred the abreviation would seem to indicate that he had some ulterior motive. Anyhow a friend of Mr. Rockefeller who saw the sigaboard was horrified lest members of the Rockefeller Sunday school class might connect their teacher with the hostelry, and he called on the courts to put a stop to what he considered a libel on the capitalist. The case raises a nice point.

THE CORONER.

The appointment to the office of coroner which the London County Council will have to make shortly is a fine illustration of the way we have at home of blending the ancient with the modern. The coroner is one of the very oldest of the King's officers, and from the historical point of view there is, perhaps, something rather incongruous in the notion of his appointment by a body of frock-coated gentleman sitting at Spring Gardens. Some authorities profess to have found evidence of his existence as far back as the days of King Alfred, but others are content to trace his origin to the Articles of Eyre promulgated in 1194. In any case he was cutting a very considerable figure in county administration in the fourteenth century. Some of Chaucer's commentators believe that he is to be found lurking under the description of a "contour" (one of the offices which attest the substance of the Franklin in the Prologues to the Canterbury Tales), but Professor Skeat and others have robbed him of this distinction by translating the word in a different sense.

FISCAL DUTIES.

The inquests which the coroner still holds occasionally on treasure trove remind us that he was once a fiscal officer, concerned with the filing of the King's purse, as well as a conservator of the peace. Nowadays his duties are confined virtually to the holding of inquests on dead bodies within his jurisdiction. Some years ago, in fulfilment of this duty, a very active and conscientious coroner thought it necessary to "sit" on an Egyptian mummy which had gone astry at the port of entry. One forgets the precise nature of the verdict, but as the mummy's age was reckoned in thousands of years "found dead" would probably have been more than justified. In these days the coroner's power of committing for trial in cases of homicide (a greater power than that possessed by the magistrates in that it does away with the intervention of the grand jury) has been much criticised as a mischievous piece of duplication. But there is, at least, one fairly recent instance to the contrary. In 1887 Mrs. Berry, the Oldham poisoner, who had been discharged by the magistrates on the ground of insufficient evidence, was tried at Liverpool Assizes on the coroner's warrant alone, and having been found guilty was afterwards hanged.

SENSIBLE PENMANSHIP.

It is good to hear of a champion of the sensible teaching of penmanship. Dr. James Kerr, in his annual report to the London County Council, to which he is medical officer, is all against the back-cracking, neck-stiffening postures into which children are too often forced in the interests of copper-plate calligraphy. Which of us does not remember the agony that resulted from the familiar instructions:—"Place both finger-tips on the pen, point the shaft to the right ear, slope the letters well!" and how we wriggled and twisted, dotting "i's," and stroking "t's" with a tongue that painfully followed the tortuous movements of the nib? Is is vain, says Dr. Kerr, to expect children to keep both first and second fingers on a pen. Surely he is right, and the main thing is that children should be taught to sit easily and healthfully, and write legibly, quite apart from slope of letters and posture of body. It is poor calligraphy in which character does not oust copper-plate ere long, and development of handwriting as well as of health may well be checked by too great an insistence on set formulæ.

SENSIBLE COPY BOOKS.

While he was on the subject Dr. Kerr might have pleaded for a little more joy of life in the examples set for writing classes to copy. To the healthy youngster, with thoughts of the freedom and laughter of the playground ever present in his mind, it is nothing less than torture to copy out interminably information as to the comparative values of birds in hands and in bushes, or advice on the culinary dangers attendant upon the presence of too many cooks. Most of us regard certain wholly admirable precepts with loathing throughout life as a result of writing them fifty or sixty times one summer's afternoon when the call of the fields was more than usually insistent. Why not a "Just So Story," or at least an Æsop's Fable instead? The enthusiasm of the class would surely have an effect on their work that would compensate for the loss of any advantage there may be in repeating the same phrase.

NEWSPAPER PAPER.

At the annual conference of the American Library Association the other day an alarmist address was given by Mr. Frank P. Hill, of the Brooklyn Public Library, on the quality of the paper now used in newspapers. He predicted that in fifty years' time the newspapers printed to-day and preserved in the libraries will crumble to dust at a touch. The only remedies he could suggest were (1) the printing of a few copies on special paper for library use and (2) a chemical treatment of the paper now used. The former of these alternatives Mr. Hill thinks impracticable, because really good paper is not now made in roll form, and, if it were employed, it would involve the trouble of changing the big rolls on the presses. He is hopeful of good results from some experiments in the chemical treatment of paper which are being carried on in one of the laboratories of the German Government.

THE TWO SERVICES.

SIR GEORGE WARRENDER.

Although no official announcement has been made on the subject, it is generally understood in naval circles that when Rear-Admiral Sir H. B. Jackson completes his two years in command of the Sixth Cruiser Squadron (Mediterranean Fleet) he will be succeeded by Rear-Admiral Sir G. R. Warrender. This officer will consequently become closely associated with Vice-Admiral Sir E. S. Poe, whom he succeeded as Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Station in February, 1907. The selection of Sir George Warrender was of a special character, as at that time he had not attained flag rank, and held the appointment as Commodore, 1st Class, pending his advancement to Rear-Admiral in July, 1908. He continued to hold the command until the expiration of two years from the date of his appointment. The Service generally will welcome Rear-Admiral Warrender's return to fleet duties, and in view of the probable reconstitution of the Sixth Cruiser Squadron by more modern ships, there will be plenty of scope for the administrative abilities which this officer who is so well remembered in Bombay, showed while holding the command in Indian Waters.

NEW "EYES OF THE FLEET."

The most sanguine expectations are being fulfilled respecting the "town" class of cruisers which will soon be passing into service. The latest of the group to complete her official trials is the "Gloucester," built and engined by Messrs. W. Beardmore and Co. (Ltd.). It is too early yet to state which of the firms entrusted with the contracts for these vessels will turn out the best one, but from the results which have already been attained the opinion may be safely expressed that the class will be a most serviceable one in speed and general utility, and will supply a much felt want. Nominally, their speed is 25 knots, but this has been exceeded by each of the class on trial, the last to do so being the Gloucester, which during an eight hours' full-power run last week registered a mean speed of 26·2 knots, or a knot and a quarter over the designed speed, while the indicated horse-power contracted for, viz., 22,000, was easily exceeded by 2,150 units. These cruisers, commonly termed the "Bristol" class, have been built specially with a view to being able to keep at sea in all weathers. A long, high forecastle gives them a robust appearance, without, however, detracting too much from a design which is primarily meant for high speed. Armed with two 6in guns on the forecastle and upper deck aft respectively, in association with ten 4in. guns for broadside fire, and with the vitals protected by nickel steel plating, these "eyes of the fleet" are admirably designed for the scouting work which will be their primary function.

AIRCRAFT ATTACK DURING DARKNESS.

It is no new thing that an airship should travel between sunset and sunrise, but the flight of Mr. E. T. Willows from Cardiff to London, which was accomplished mainly during the hours of darkness, has once more set service men thinking how airships are to be driven off if they attack ships or forts by night. The whirr and hum of their propellers would betray their presence in the vicinity, and there would be searchlights and illuminating shell to light up their position if they approached near enough to mother earth to make sure of dropping bombs on fort or ship, unless greater proficiency is presently acquired in the bomb-dropping art than exists at present. Mr. Willows however, states that there is an advantage in getting about by night since all the large towns are lit up and can be seen by an aviator, reasonably elevated at a distance of 25 miles. Although large towns would scarcely be lighted up to help the enemy attack them during war, yet the speed of an airship is becoming so great that there would hardly be time to illuminate its position and attack it by gunfire after its propellers were once heard, unless some telltale means were constantly used in a circle some distance outside the town or fleet to search the heavens for aircraft. These periodical searchings would aid the airship and direct its course. A fleet would be as badly placed as a city so far as discovering overhead craft is concerned, but a battleship's decks can be better prepared to meet attacks from overhead bombs than the roofs of defenceless houses. Successful attack by aircraft against unprotected cities and towns such as Mr. Willows passed over in large numbers during his week-end flight, would therefore be assured, unless by the common consent of nations they are excluded from the area of operations by a decree from The Hague. Even when illuminated it would require good big gun and rifle marksmen to hit moving aircraft by night.

A CURIOUS ANOMALY.

A somewhat curious state of affairs has been brought to notice. An officer of a Regular battalion was posted for the ordinary tour of duty to one of the Special Reserve. On arrival he finds that the adjutant of the latter, who is junior to him regimentally, claims, however, to be for the time his senior on the ground that on appointment as adjutant when a subaltern he was given the temporary rank of captain, and that, therefore as long as he is serving with the Special Reserve battalion his seniority as such counts from that date. However correct his contention, such a state of affairs is clearly undesirable, and might in certain circumstances lead to considerable friction. Paragraph 77 of the Special Reserve Regulations is quite clear, but it is possible that it might be overruled by King's Regulations, paragraph 223. The wording of the latter hardly makes its certain that it would cover this particular case, but its intention is obvious. It might be as well to insert an amendment in the Special Reserve Regulations that would admit of no misunderstanding, though it is easy to recognise certain difficulties to be overcome before the matter can be satisfactorily adjusted.

MAJOR ADAM'S CHARGES.

It must be admitted that the procedure recently adopted by Major Adam, M. P., is hardly a satisfactory one for the due investigation of supposed grievances. In this case the aggrieved took advantage of his position as a member of the House of Commons to make remarks the reverse of polite concerning the personal character of Major-General Scobell. This officer, in accordance with paragraph 446 of the King's Regulations, had no option under such circumstances but to submit his case to military authority to investigate, which the Army Council proceeded to do, and naturally asked Major Adam how he proposed to substantiate his charges. At this point the ordinary procedure appropriate to the occasion would appear to have broken down for Major Adam's reply, sent direct to the Secretary of State for War, was to the effect that whatever moral obliquity he attached to General Scobell, the Army Council in its corporate capacity was in his opinion equally unworthy of respect, and he therefore requested that some other tribunal might investigate the case. Meanwhile he ignored the question of the substantiation of charges, and in the absence of this somewhat vital link in the chain of argument, the Army Council can hardly have taken long to come to a decision to exonerate General Scobell. In its letter to this officer the Council states that it had made a thorough investigation of the reports to which exception was taken by Major Adam, but this still unDefeated legislator now writes to the Press to say that the publication of the correspondence proves that no inquiry has been held.

The "Jewish Chronicle" states that according to a Morocco paper, Cardinal Merry del Val has issued a circular to all the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church informing them that they may not give letters of introduction for Papal audiences to Jews, even if they be persons of importance.

It is stated in Viennese Court Circles that the Queen-Mother of Spain (who was born an Austrian Archduchess) has begged the Emperor Francis Joseph to use his influence with the Pope, with the idea of bringing about peace between Spain and the Vatican as soon as possible.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 88, Farringdon Road, London, England.

After Illness

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XX 134

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MIDDLE-CLASS GIRLS: SCHOOL AND PROFESSIONS.

A plaint has gone up that the middle-classes are ceasing to exist. Society, it is said, is coming to a phase in which there will be great capitalists—and hands. There will be no intermediate people. Magnates will be unapproachable in luxurious offices, and workers will control machines with electricity as the motive power to turn out everything from hats to pies. The vision is not quite convincing, and will not deter the average girl of to-day from preparing herself for life, in which she does not expect to command either fabulous wealth, or to be condemned to monotonous drudgery. Between those extremes, however, lie paths that are pleasant and promising, whether these are to lead to matrimony and domesticity, which in spite of all alleged decline in feminine favours, is still the most alluring goal of all to a vast majority, or whether some career of usefulness, with its salary and sense of independence, proves the stronger. Stated broadly, the phrase "middle-class" appears at first easy enough to define. But when you come to attempt to do this, a London correspondent writes, there are subtleties and gradations that complicate the problem. From the lofty heights of a ducal titles, it might seem that it could be applied to all that are not strictly of aristocratic birth. The shop-girl and the dressmaker would probably think their rather cleverer class-mate had attained it when she secured a post as shorthand writer and typist to the local auctioneer. Nor is it quite a matter of income, for the assistant mistress in a big secondary school for girls, with her £100 a year, is socially in a different position to the buyer or forewoman of a big business who may be drawing more than twice that sum. Perhaps a convenient, even if rather rough-and-ready, standard may be found in those girls who constitute the student of the great series of public schools that have sprung up within the last thirty to forty years, either as a result of wiser administration of the endowments of pious benefactors of long ago, or as private enterprises in which public spirit has counted for more than large dividend.

WIDER EDUCATION.

Prize distributions at these schools have lately been numerous, and those who have attended perhaps three or four of them have been struck by certain general characteristics. The parents who have been present appear in comfortable circumstances. They may be in the services, the law, medicine, or the Church; the Stock Exchange and the City may claim the fathers, or the mothers, if widows, are able to keep a pleasant and well-ordered home for their children. The girls themselves, almost invariably wearing white, have pretty accessories in ornaments that bespeak some of the minor luxuries, as well as good taste. The programme will include vocal, piano, and violin solos, and some charming part-singing, as well as a classic dance or two, shewing that their education is including art and culture in their widest sense. The prize-list and headmistress's report will be still further significant. The first will contain the names of perhaps, three or four who have distinguished themselves and their school by winning exhibitions and scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge, or who have taken notably high places in the examinations of the University of London. There will be mention of successes in South Kensington art competitions, or with examining bodies in music. Some honours will have been won in science. And then the headmistress will speak of the school's victories at hockey and basket ball, of the subjects that have occupied the debating class, of interest that has been aroused by the practical demonstrations in domestic economy and housewifery, while, lastly, there is generally a working guild which manages to send to some woman's settlement or poor parish a number of well made garments, that are always eagerly welcomed. Thus the education of these middle-class girls touches life at many points, and is preparing women for wider spheres of usefulness in the world than is often realised.

AFTER CAREERS.

A very large proportion of these girls have a definite idea as to what they hope to do. They know that more posts in the Civil Service are opening to them, as in factory inspectorships, labour correspondents to the Board of Trade, education, and other directions. A few are thinking of the medical profession, for that offers to those mere adventurously inclined the possibilities of usefulness in the East. There is the great teaching profession to claim many and others intend to specialise in some artistic handicraft. But the ambitions are never extravagant. The girls dream dreams of a modest flat nicely furnished, enough to spend on dress to have nice things to wear a holiday perhaps abroad, and to be able to save something. But the beginning of such labours are not always made at once. Inquiries must be instituted perhaps some further training gone through special posts and months, and even years may be, elapse before the right opening is secured. Then it is that she cultivates congenial society, goes out to dances, and enjoys herself in her own way. She is usually keenly and intelligently interested in the theatre, and is a prop and pillar of matinee performances, thinking nothing of waiting two or three hours to get a good seat in the pit for the play that is the most discussed for the time being. It is at this stage of her development that, if she meets with the right man, her other ambitions may vanish into nothingness, and a home with its prospective happiness take the place of all that she had planned before. But whichever happens, she is a useful and a desirable factor in our present scheme of things, for she has kept the womanly graces of her mother's and her grand-mother's days, and has added to them a broadened education and a clearer outlook on life than was wont, as a rule, to be theirs.

The various cable companies connected with Australia have agreed to the Pacific Cable Board's proposed reduction of transmission rates. The proposal has been submitted to the German and other Governments for their concurrence.

The New York correspondent of the "Times" says that there has been an increase of the suggestions that Mr. Gaynor should be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The remark is now frequently heard that the attempt to murder him will make him President.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Warwick, Lady Wilton, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 1.

(Before the Hon the Chief Justice and the Hon Mr. Justice ROBERTSON).

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

15-10 Bhaishanker K and G Ravji Varjang a firm vs Gangaram Pranjivandas Shroff D and D
16-10 Payne and Co Dayal Mowji Gallianji vs Narandas Ganji Little and Co.
17-10 S A Tyabji Dhondibai widow vs Jamnabai widow. In person.
18-10 Jehangir G and B Amiaboo widow vs Abdool Hossein Essoofbhoy Payne and Co
21-10 Manchersha and N Manji Karimbhoy vs Hoorbai widow Mehta and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BEAMAN).

For Hearing Exception under Rule 103.

405-10 Khunderao L and M Revashanker Vishvanath Oza vs Mulji Asharam Oza and others Hiralal and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Dismissal.

Long Causes.

58-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Aziza Monasah and others vs Monasseh Jacob Moses and Little and Co.
329-10 Munchersha and N Bai Manecksai vs Bai Ruttonbai widow and others Dadachanji and P.

Commercial Cause.

660-10 S R Patel and Co Megji Vallabh vs Jadhowji Morarji Jehangir M and S.

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

393-08 Payne and Co Cap and V Mulji and K Khan Mahomed Haji Vasir and others vs Tyab Haji Ebrahim Vasir and others Edgelow G W and Co Cap and V Mulji and K.
166-10 Khunderao L and M Dhana Lakhma and others vs Karsondas Mathoo Captain and V Shroff D and D

Commercial Cause.

For Hearing Exception to Commissioner's Report.

679-09 Bhaisanker K and G Dayaram Heerji and another vs Maganlal Bulakidas Captain and V.
661-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Abdul Karim A S Jamal vs Joosub Jan Mahomed In person.
1095-09 Smitham B and Co Shripat Devrao Kutherin and others vs The General Assurance Social Ld of Ajmere and Co Jehangir M and S.
45-10 Mehta and D Keshuchand Pragjee vs Abdool Rassool Alibhai the firm Matubhoy J and M.
168-10 Smitham B and Co C Kheraj vs Sha Nathu Bharmal In person.
195-10 J R Patel and Co U Abdulla vs H G Rabham Jehangir M and S.
197-10 S B Mehta N Canji vs C Madhu and another Madhowji K and C Mansookhlal J and H
206-10 S B Mehta J Prema vs P Foosa and others Smitham B and Co.
878-05 Crawford B and Co, Robert G Badlock vs G Craig and others, Kanga and Wadia G and Co.
76-09 S B Mehta, P Karanchand and others vs S Gopinath and others, Malvi H M and R
360-09 Matubhoy J M and R, Maneckji M Batliwalla and others vs N H Belgaumwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co.
208-10 Mulla and M Haji Dawood Haji Ellias vs The Hon The Advocate General of Bombay Mulla and M.
211-10 S J Judah The Advocate General of Bombay vs Narsa Saiba Payne and Co.
218-10 Captain and Haji Esmail Haji Ahmed and another vs Dayal Mowji Payne and Co.
241-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Amthalal Jamnadas vs Jivanchand Lalloobhoy and Co a firm Tyabji D and Co.
258-10 Munchersha and N Ahmed Dawood vs Ibrahim Dawood and another Kunderao L and M Nanu H and Co.
268-10 Jehangir M and S Chhabildas Jeevanbhoy vs Amrithbai widow and others Jamshedji R and D Tyabji D and Co.
535-10 M B Chothia Bai Maneckbai widow vs Tricumdas Jugjivan In person.
672-03 Bhaishanker K and G Eoji Comersey vs Pragji Bhimji and others Pestonji R K and Co Jehangir G and B
814-08 Motichand and D Salebhoy Esoofally vs Abdul Hoosain Rajbhoy and others S B Mehta Motichandand D
320-10 Captain and V Arjun Vishram vs Keshowji Devkaram afirm Mulla and M.
134-10 D J Mantry Bai Kaboo widow and another vs Bai Jadoo widow Mehta D and D J Mantry.
324-10 Thakerdas and Co Sapurji H Bharucha vs Ragoo Babaji Bhaisanker K and G.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	5
B Mandvi, Ghukla, Oomerkhadi and Dungri	2	1	12
C Market, Bhoiwadi, Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	0	10
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	7
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	31
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	3	3	11
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospital	0	2	6
Total	6	6	87
This day last year	3	2	81

THE RAT CAMPAIGN,
August 31st 1910.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	96	18	1
B	180	61	2
B	132	113	10
C	78	49	6
D	160	20	0
E	123	12	0
E	81	38	1
F	53	7	0
G	43	2	0
Total	886	331	20

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

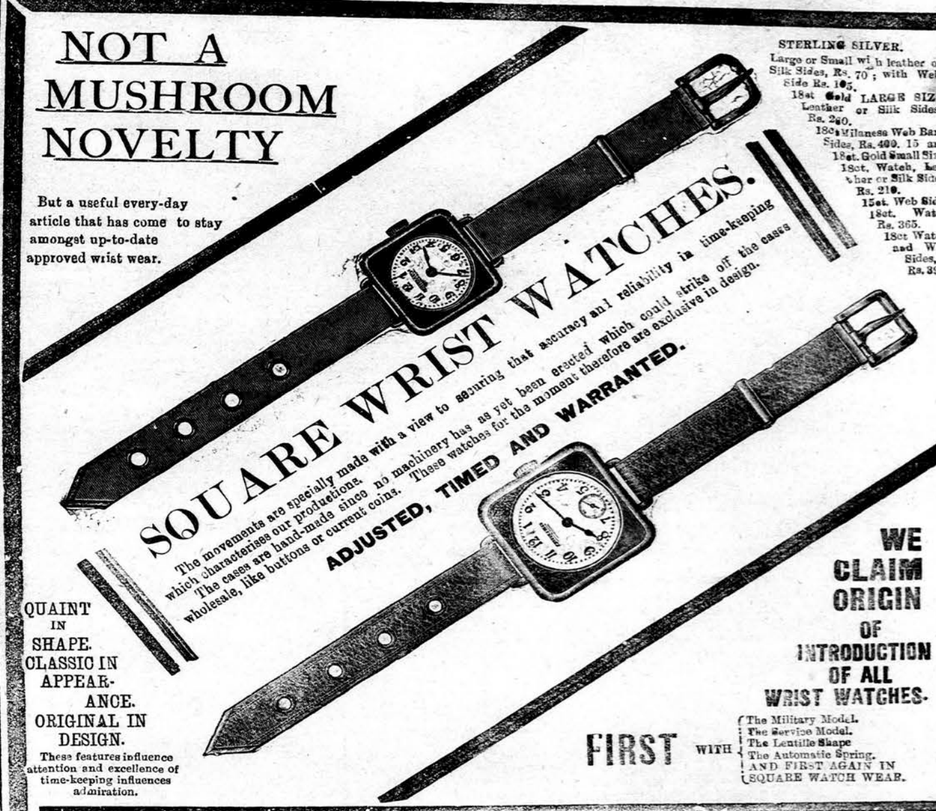
In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

NOT A MUSHROOM NOVELTY

But a useful every-day article that has come to stay amongst up-to-date approved wrist wear.



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Large or Small with leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 70; with Web Side Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold LARGE SIZE, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 280.
18ct. Milanese Web Band Sides, Rs. 400. 15 and 18ct. Gold Small Size. 18ct. Watch, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 210.
15ct. Web Sides 18ct. Watch Rs. 365.
18ct. Watch and Web Sides, Rs. 390.

SQUARE WRIST WATCHES.

The movements are specially made with a view to securing that accuracy and reliability in time-keeping which characterises our productions. The cases are hand-made since no machinery has as yet been created which could strike off the cases wholesale, like buttons or current coins. These watches for the moment therefore are exclusive in design.

ADJUSTED, TIMED AND WARRANTED.

QUAINT IN SHAPE. CLASSIC IN APPEARANCE. ORIGINAL IN DESIGN.

These features influence attention and excellence of time-keeping influences admiration.

WE CLAIM ORIGIN OF INTRODUCTION OF ALL WRIST WATCHES.

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Pain arising FROM *Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprain, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise,* is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S *according to the information* given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. *Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.*

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Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

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HORLICK'S is not a Drug but a food of high nutritive value.

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HORLICK'S contains every essential element to build up the body and make it strong and vigorous, gives stamina and staying power, and helps to form bone, nerve and muscle.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

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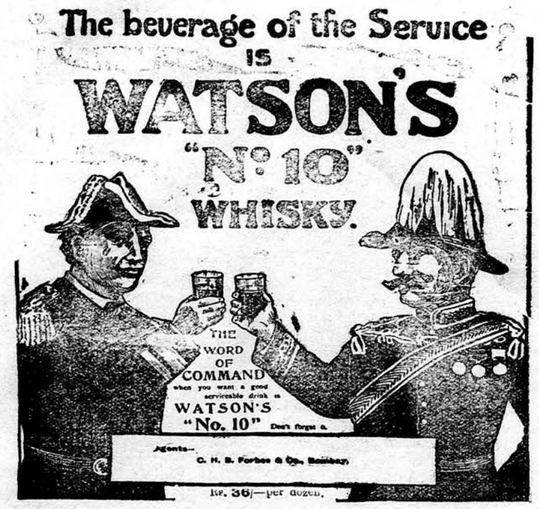

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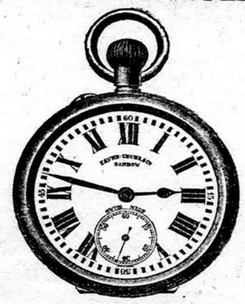

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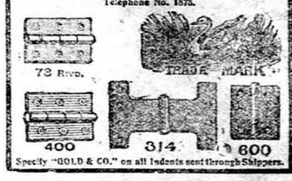

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